The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. 246. FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1892—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TWENTY-SIX PERISH.

Wreck of the Western Reserve in Lake Superior.

OWNER MINCH ON BOARD.

He, His Wife, and Their Son and Daughter Drowned.

TOOK TO THE LIFE-BOATS.

But Only One Man Is Left to Tell the Story of the Disaster.

SMALL BOATS SWAMPED BY WAVES

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The large freight steamer Western Reserve has been lost off Sable Banks, near Deer Park, and of the twenty-seven persons on board only one has been saved. Six of them were passengers, one of the latter being Peter Minch, the owner, who recently became a millionaire.

The Passengers.

On the boat there were six passengers, among them Capt. Peter Minch, owner of the vessel, and his family. Their names follow.

ENGLEBERY, MRS. MARY, of Vermillion.
ENGLEBERY, BERTHA, of Vermillion.
MINCH, PETER, of Cleveland, owner of the boat.
MINCH, MRS. PETER, wife of the owner.
MINCH, CHARLES, of Cleveland, son of the owner.
MINCH, FLORENCE, of Cleveland, daughter of the owner.

The Crew.

On the previous trip of the Western Reserve its crew consisted of twenty-two men. No new men were taken on in Cleveland at the shipping office for this trip, so it is likely that most of the old crew were on board when the vessel went down. The names of the crew for the previous trip are given below:

APPELBEE, RAY, steward.
BAROUGHS, HORACE, fireman.
COFFEE, M., deckhand.
DAVENPORT, ALBERT, deckhand.
ENGALLS, FRED, first mate.
FORRES, DANIEL, lookout.
HOLDEN, S. T., fireman.
KLAUSER, MARTIN, oiler.
LEBEAN, CHARLES, second mate.
LONGFIELD, E., deckhand.
MAYER, ALBERT, of Vermillion, Captain.
MAYER, CARL, son of Captain, wheelman.
O'CONNELL, DANIEL, deckhand.
SUTCHEN, JOHN, fireman.
SEAMAN W. H., of Cleveland, Chief Engineer.
SIMPSON, ROBERT, oiler.
SMITH BURT, steward.
STEWART, SCHUYLER, watchman.
STICKNEY, DANIEL, deckhand.
WELLS, CHARLES, assistant engineer.
WILSON, JOHN, deckhand.

The Western Reserve, bound from Cleveland to Two Harbors, passed Sault Ste. Marie Tuesday evening. Although a heavy wind was blowing from the northwest the steamer paid no attention to it and plunged into the tremendous waves running. No sooner had it passed out of the protection of Point Iroquois than it began to pound violently in the sea, the gale continuing to increase in force. When on the course from Whitefish Point to Kewenaw Point the heavy steel structure parted without warning about amidships. The water poured into the hold, and the crew and passengers saw that their boat was doomed.

The crew managed to get both yawl boats down, but not without much difficulty. It was new work for them, for this was the first time the yawls had ever been lowered. In the one yawl were placed Capt. Peter Minch, his wife, three children, and his wife's sister. The rest of the crew who were not in the first yawl manned the second one, and they pulled away from the Western Reserve, which sank ten minutes afterward. The yawl containing Mr. Minch and his family soon afterward capsized, and the remaining boat took on board all the survivors.

The Load Proved Too Heavy.

It was a heavy load for the yawl boat. The wind had steadily increased and the waves were tremendous. When within a mile from shore it, too, capsized, and all were thrown into the water. Of the twenty seven only one, Henry Stewart of Algonac, Mich., reached the shore.

Stewart walked twelve miles to the nearest life-saving station, where he gave notice of the disaster. The life-savers there began to patrol the beach today and this morning found two bodies. One of them was identified as that of Capt. Minch by his watch. The other was that of a dark-haired woman. Tonight a telephone message to Newberry stated that another body had come ashore.

Never was a jollier party on board a steamer than on the Western Reserve when it passed through the canal Tuesday night. Capt. Minch and his three children stood upon the bridge, and all were in the best of spirits. When the news reached here that the Western Reserve had gone down in 600 feet of water the report was generally discredited. It could no longer be doubted when Henry Stewart, the only survivor, reached here tonight on the fish tug E. M. B. A.

Story of the Survivor.

"I have been in a great many more severe storms on Lake Superior," said he, "and cannot account for the steamer breaking in two. The break occurred just in front of its boilers. I was in the water for two hours. Our other yawl, a metallic one, was picked up on the beach by the life-savers from the Grand Marais Station.

"It was a most pitiful sight on the steamer when we were about to leave. It touched my heart, although in such great danger, to see Miss Minch plead with her father about getting into the lifeboat. Most of the crew did not know how to handle the boats and it was awkward work getting them afloat. When the boat capsized I had all I could do to look out for myself, and could not see the struggle of the others. Had I not had a life-jacket around me it would have been impossible for me to have gotten through the surf.

"The sea was not particularly heavy, and I was asleep when the break occurred. When I got up I found Mr. Minch and his family were all in the after part of the boat. They were all dressed and were putting on their life-preservers. They fully realized their danger, and Capt. Minch, who was an old-time sailor himself, seemed to think that his end was near. All had on life-preservers. I do not remember much of the struggle on reaching the shore. When I got there I lay down on the beach and was unable to get up for a long time, being completely exhausted.

Pounded to Pieces.

"I am certain," young Stewart continued, "that it was the pounding which broke the steamer in two. The machinery was all right, and so were its boilers. In every way the boat seemed as stanch as it could be. After our yawl left the steamer we went back to it and took off the Captain's son and two watchmen. We were too far, even after we reached the vicinity of the shore, for the life-saving station to be of any assistance. The first mate did not attempt to get into the life-boat, but jumped overboard from the steamer and was drowned."

Stewart is 24 years old and has been sailing the lakes for five years. The body of the woman washed ashore today was supposed to be that of the cook.

THEY WERE ON PLEASURE BENT.

The Western Reserve Left Cleveland Last Sunday for Two Harbors.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The Western Reserve left Cleveland last Sunday afternoon for Two Harbors, Mich., for iron ore. On board, in addition to the crew, were the principal owner, P. G. Minch, a wealthy vessel man of this city, his wife, his son Charlie, aged 10 years, his daughter, aged 6 years, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Engleber of Vermillion, O., and the latter's daughter Bertha, 9 years old. They were out for recreation.

The Western Reserve was built by the Cleveland Shipbuilding company and launched Oct. 20, 1890. She was owned by the B. G. Minch estate and others of this city and was valued at $220,000 in Lloyd's Inland Register. The Western Reserve was 300 feet long and 41 feet beam. She was considered a thoroughly stanch and seaworthy boat.

Capt. Minch was one of the best known vessel-owners and masters on the lakes. He was about 55 years old. He was born at Vermillion. His father, Philip Minch, was one of the most extensive owners of vessel property in his time. Capt. Minch sailed from his boyhood until about five years ago, when he came ashore to manage his large vessel interests. He with others owned the steamers Western Reserve, Onoko, Philip Minch, Horace A. Tuttle, A. Everett, John N. Glidden, and schooners George H. Warmington and Sophia Minch. The schooner Fred A. Morse, which was lost a few months ago, was also owned by him. He was a kind hearted man and was well liked, especially by those in his employ. Two sons, Philip, the oldest, a member of the firm of Palmer & Co., vesselmakers, and two grown up daughters survive him. The boy who was lost was about 10 years old, and the little girl about 7.

IT WAS A SPLENDID STEAMER.

Reserve Had the Largest Carrying Capacity of Any Lake Craft.

The lost steamer was one of the finest specimens of marine architecture afloat on the lakes. She was modern in her equipment from stem to stern. She was built by the Globe iron works of Cleveland in 1890, and that winter came to Chicago and loaded grain here. The gangs of men who shoveled away the grain in her vast hold were simply astounded at its vast quantity, and when the scales were added up it was seen that the new boat had beaten the record of the lakes for big cargoes. From that time to this the Western Reserve has traded irregularly to Chicago and to Lake Superior, according to the freights offered on either route. Last season she again broke the record of grain cargoes by carrying away 112,431 bushels of wheat. Not satisfied with this, she carried 3,717 net tons of ore from Escanaba to Ashtabula, which was the largest cargo ever carried through St. Clair and Detroit Rivers.

She was not only a tremendous carrier, but from the point of beauty the Western Reserve was not offensive to the eye. Her lines were well proportioned, and to the non-marine observer her immense size was somewhat of a surprise. She had a single smokestack, placed well aft, and three spars. She was of steel throughout and of the strongest build. C. A. Macdonald, the underwriter, when he read the first reports of her loss simply laughed at them as absurd. It was impossible, he said, for such a steamer to have been lost in a summer gale. This was the general sentiment among marine men.

The loss of the Western Reserve will be a severe shock to the modern marine, which has supposed that no storm was severe enough to engender danger. The spirit of these later times has been for steamers to sail, regardless of wind or weather, when ready to go. People who have predicted disaster have been laughed at, and in the height of the most terrific northeaster steamers are expected to sail.

GUIDING STAR ON BIG BAY POINT.

Wreckage Reported Coming Up on the Beach Near Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The fishing tug Ethel J. came in tonight and reported the schooner Guiding Star, consort of the Toledo, ashore light on Big Bay Point, forty miles west of Marquette. She struck at 4 p. m. yesterday and lies in four feet of water with the Captain and crew still on board. The tug Gillett will leave in the morning with a lighter and pump and go to her assistance.

Wreckage is reported on the shore eight miles below Marquette, but nothing definite has as yet been ascertained concerning the rumor.

WERE LOST ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Schooner Nett Woodward Goes Down and Two Men Are Drowned.

SOUTHAMPTON, Ont., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—During a heavy gale from the north last night the schooner Nett Woodward in trying to make Southampton harbor and when about two miles out was struck by a sea and turned over on her beams' end. The following were drowned:

GREATHOUSE, JOSEPH, mate of the vessel.
MAHEN, N., ordinary seaman.

The Captain and two other sailors held fast to the wreck during the night and were rescued this morning by Capt. Lambert, lightkeeper on Chantry Island.

TWELVE PEOPLE BITTEN BY MAD DOGS.

A Reign of Terror Inaugurated at Anderson, Ind.—One Death Has Occurred.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—An epidemic of hydrophobia threatens this city. Mad dogs are numerous and during the past thirty-six hours over one dozen persons have been bitten by animals supposed or known to be rabid. The excitement is something terrible and the people are practically in a state of seige. One fatal case of the disease has already been chronicled and the terror-stricken people are expecting many more. It is impossible to get a correct list of those in danger from wounds already received, but the number above given is as near authentic as can be obtained in the excited condition of the populace. The city authorities have taken prompt measures to prevent any more cases developing. This afternoon Mayor Terhune issued peremptory orders to the Chief of Police to kill every dog found running at large, and also to keep careful watch with a view to a similar disposal of other animals should they display any symptoms of rabies. The people bitten are carefully isolated and are being closely watched in order that the first appearance of hydrophobia may be checked.

HAS DISSOLVED THE LEGISLATURE.

Gov. Royal Disposes of the Northwest Assembly Troubles.

REGINA, N. W. T., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The expected has happened and Royal has put an end to present troubles in the Legislative Assembly by issuing a proclamation declaring the assembly prorogued and relieving the members from further attendance until it is deemed expedient to convene another session. This kills all legislation passed this session, including the school bill. The cause of his taking this action was that the Lower House has for some time been hopelessly deadlocked over the Speakership question. He had intimated to the members his purpose of dissolving the Legislature unless a speedy solution of the trouble was reached.

Foster-Peart Wedding.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A quiet wedding occurred here this afternoon. The bride was Miss Ada M. Peart, only daughter of Joseph Peart, Mayor of this city, and the groom Henry A. Foster of Pontiac, Ill., Superintendent of Schools for Livingston County.

TO COMBAT CHOLERA.

CHICAGO ESTABLISHES RIGID QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

City Officials and Physicians Confer and Prepare Plans Which Will Ward Off or Mitigate the Plague—Immigrants to Be Fumigated—The City to Be Cleaned and a Sanitary Commission Will Take Charge of the Undertaking—Money Forthcoming to Prosecute the Work.

Chicago, through its city officials and by the advice of medical experts, has decided that cholera, if it comes, shall not find the city unprepared to wage a combat against the plague. In the belief that "a stitch in time saves nine" and that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," it was yesterday resolved to establish rigid quarantine regulations against immigrants having this city as their objective point. The quarantine station will in all probability be established between Hegewisch and the city limits. Gov. Fifer will be called on for tents to equip the station. Immigrants en route for the West will not be allowed to leave their cars in passing through the city.

This extreme measure has the authoritative sanction not only of the Finance committee and of the Department of Health, but as well the earnest commendation of representative physicians in active practice in this city. Money in abundance has been provided and a sanitary commission has been constituted to have charge of the undertaking.

City to Be Thoroughly Cleaned.

Active measures will also be taken at once to improve the sanitary condition of the city. Each policeman has been ordered to report every unclean and disease-breeding spot on his beat, and violators of health regulations will be severely dealt with if they fail to mend their ways and abate the nuisances for which they are responsible. Thirty thousand dollars will be appropriated to start the "cleaning up," and the assurance is given that more money will be forthcoming if necessary. Action was also taken by the Mayor that will lead to the speedy operation of crematories.

The Finance committee met yesterday afternoon to take decisive action in support of important executive measures formulated earlier in the day by the Mayor and his advisers. An invitation had been previously extended to all medical men in the city requesting their presence and their suggestions. In response to this invitation a number of prominent scientific men, sanitarians, and physicians met the committee in the City Clerk's office at 2:30 o'clock.

Ald. Madden called the meeting to order and declared the object to be the consideration of the urgent questions evoked by the menacing plague, to devise means by which the city might be prepared to resist an epidemic, and to promulgate the best methods of procedure. The members of the committee and municipal officials present were Ald. McGillen, Powers, Madden, Kerr, Mahoney, Biegler, Brookman, Bidwill, Kent, and Gahan, and ex-Ald. Cullerton of the Ninth Ward, Commissioner Ware and Dr. L. H. Montgomery of the Health Department, Superintendent of Police McClaughry, Chief Clerk Barrett of the Finance Department, and a large number of physicians, notable among them Dr. W. Lewis Tallman, the distinguished bacteriologist, Dr. Blake and Dr. Holden, ex-city health officials, and Dr. Culbertson, editor of the *Medical Journal*.

Expert Medical Warning.

Chairman Madden called upon the doctors to make suggestions for the guidance of the committee, and Dr. Culbertson was first to respond. He spoke from medical experience in several cholera epidemics and warned everybody to exercise the greatest care about the dietary. He insisted that every article of food and drink be thoroughly cooked. Drinking water, he said, was the prime medium of distribution for all micro-organisms, and the drinking water ought in all instances to be boiled for twenty or thirty minutes before being used. He warned the committee of the danger of an outbreak of cholera next spring, if it were not effectually stamped out and eradicated this fall. Ald. Kerr was anxious lest the impression go abroad that the physicians regarded this as inevitable, and it was plainly stated that a reappearance of the plague next spring was not at all probable if proper measures were resorted to this year.

Dr. Ware then made a statement of the needs of his department and outlined the plans upon which he was working. Supt. McClaughry also presented in brief the part to be taken by the Police Department as auxiliary to the Department of Health. Dr. Swan of Grand Crossing suggested that the stagnant water in the regions lately inundated be drained off. Dr. Martin M. Ritter of the Columbian Charity Dispensary offered to assist in the sanitary work, and other physicians made brief remarks.

Money Should Be Freely Spent.

Ex-Ald. Cullerton was then called upon. He asserted that money ought to be spent freely and without hesitation to avert the impending calamity, even if it required rigid curtailment in the appropriations next spring. He urged the sanitation of tenement-house districts and manufactories, and spoke forcibly for immediate activity in the premises.

Dr. W. Lewis Tallman in his remarks said: "Expediency is the one thing necessary. Germany with all her science admits that she cannot cope with cholera. You don't want to wait until the disease gets here. Then it will be too late to battle with it. My suggestion is that a pest-house or tent-barracks be placed outside of the city in the barren region east of Hegewisch preferably, and that no immigrants be allowed to come into the city until they have been fumigated and detained long enough to show whether they are infected with cholera or not. Tents are preferable to anything else for this purpose at this time of the year."

Dr. Blake, Dr. S. Clug, Dr. Homer, O. Bates, Dr. Webster, Dr. C. Rutherford, Dr. Helen R. Kellogg, and others followed with remarks.

Creating a Sanitary Commission.

Ald. Kerr then offered the following resolution:

> Under the direction of a Sanitary Commission composed of the Mayor, the General Superintendent of Police, the Commissioner of Public Works, the Commissioner of Health, and the Chairman of the Finance committee, the Commissioner of Health is hereby authorized to make such expenditures not exceeding $30,000 as may be necessary to put the city in the best sanitary condition at the earliest moment practicable.

Ald. Kent moved to amend by the addition of the clause "and that a quarantine be established, and that said commission be and is authorized and directed to secure such number of tents as will enable it to properly care for any persons so quarantined." The resolution as amended unanimously prevailed and the meeting adjourned.

It is proposed to ask the Governor for the tents required and to go ahead immediately to establish the quarantine station. Details will be given out today.

Mayor Washburne called a meeting of his Cabinet yesterday morning to take action looking toward the safety of the city in view of the threatening danger. The Mayor, Controller May, Supt. McClaughry, Commissioner Ware, Deputy Commissioner Kuhns, Chief Medical Inspector Garrott, Supt. Burke, Assistant Corporation Counsel Chetlain, and Ald. John McGillen of the Finance committee were present.

Finance Committee Shows Good Spirit.

The Mayor briefly presented the situation and said that the conference was called to devise ways and means of meeting the emergency. "Money is needed and must be found," he said. Ald. McGillen said that the Finance committee was in no way inclined to oppose or raise opposition to any expense that the administration might incur in safeguarding the city in this emergency, and he furthermore promised, as Chairman of the Finance committee, that anything decided upon as necessary would be indorsed and receive the hearty support of the Finance committee.

Dr. Ware then proposed the following plan, which was indorsed:

> Daily scavenger service in all alleys, back yards, and other unsanitary premises, particularly in the [illegible] Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Wards. For this purpose it will require 100 teams, to be paid by the load, seven gangs of men, fifteen to the gang, fourteen police officers, two with each gang, fourteen laborers, and fourteen inspectors. This work to be kept up for thirty days.

Controller May asked how much the total expense would be, and Dr. Ware replied that it would be about $11,000, of which between $5,000 and $6,000 could be saved out of the appropriation of the Health Department.

The Mayor thought that thirty days was too brief a period, and insisted that it ought to extend to the end of the year.

Figuring on the Cost.

Dr. Ware estimated that it would cost $50,000 to cover that period, and it was decided that Controller May, Ald. McGillen, and the Finance committee find out from what source this fund, or a larger one, if necessary, could be drawn and set aside as an emergency fund, and the bookkeepers of the Public Works Department and the Controller's office were immediately set to work figuring out the balances on hand at present from the funds of the various departments.

After a long discussion it was ordered that the Controller and Chairman of the Finance committee look up sites at the stub-ends of streets and other suitable places to be furnished free to the garbage crematory companies found to be reliable and their bids bona fide and satisfactory, such action to be later on sanctioned by the Finance committee and Council. Health Commissioner Ware was ordered to make immediate use of the two crematories already in existence, the Heavey at the foot of Fourteenth street and the Dreyer on Canalport avenue. Each has a capacity of 200 tons daily.

Tenement-house inspection was next taken up, and the Mayor had the following order drafted and handed to the Chief of Police for enforcement:

> The Police Department is hereby ordered within five days to furnish a complete and full report of the sanitary condition of each and every alley and street within the City of Chicago; also, the location of all stagnant pools, cesspools, ditches, backyards, and other places or things found in an unhealthful or unsanitary condition. It is further ordered that where the condition of said places and things be found to be unsanitary notice be served by the patrolmen upon the parties responsible to abate such nuisance within three days, and if such nuisance be not abated within that time the parties be prosecuted under the laws and ordinances governing such offenses.

Orders Issued to Police.

Later in the day the Chief sent such an order to each inspector and published this notice in the Police Bulletin:

> By special orders of today commanding officers of this department are required to secure full reports within the next five days of the sanitary condition of every street and alley in the city. This includes reports of location of all stagnant pools, cesspools, foul ditches and backyards, or whatever may tend to breed disease. Patrolmen are as much interested as are any other citizens in so cleaning the city that it may be protected from threatened pestilence, and I appeal with confidence to every officer of the force to cooperate promptly and cheerfully in carrying out this order to its fullest extent.

After some discussion it was decided that Superintendent of Streets Burke lay off as many of the street paving and street carpenter gangs as possible without interfering with the necessary street repairs, and to apply the amount thus saved to hiring sanitary laborers. Mr. Burke and the Commissioner of Health were requested to work in concert in this particular matter, and the meeting then adjourned.

Fumigating Mail Matter.

Evidently the postoffice authorities at New York have detained the European mails for fear they might contain cholera germs. The mail from Hamburg and other German cities has not been received for some days. Mails from those points will not be destroyed, however, as after being thoroughly fumigated they will be forwarded to their destination. Postmater Sexton says there is no danger that cholera will find entrance to Chicago through the mails.

"For ten days," he said yesterday, "our foreign mails have been thoroughly fumigated by a process approved both by medical experts and the postoffice authorities. The chemicals used are very strong, and even when the mails are opened here after being carried half way across the continent their presence is decidedly noticeable. No disease germs can possibly live through the process of fumigation used by the postoffice department. In case cholera should become epidemic in a town with which Chicago has large communication by mail it would be an easy matter for us to fumigate the mail from that place without great loss of time."

Watching the Canadian Border.

Collector John M. Clark yesterday took steps to prevent the possible introduction of cholera from Canada in Canadian vessels sailing to this port. All the customs officers whose duty it is to board and examine foreign vessels were given strict instructions to inspect every Canadian vessel arriving in port and to report at once any case of sickness prevailing on board.

"There is probably no danger from this source," said the Collector, "but too much caution in matters of this kind cannot be manifested."

To follow up the vigorous policy which has been adopted by the government officials further steps were taken last night and Secretary Foster concluded that ex-Surgeon-General John B. Hamilton's experience would be valuable, and Surgeon-General Wyman telegraphed Dr. Hamilton, directing him to report in Washington at once. He will consult Secretary Foster and the Treasury officials, and then may be detailed temporarily for duty at New York. The probability, however, is that Dr. Hamilton will be given entire charge of the quarantine of the Canadian border, which is recognized as a dangerous source, more insidious than the ports of the United States, and Dr. Hamilton was very successful in 1885 in warding off the small-pox epidemic which prevailed in Canada.

The Harrison street police have started in at once to obey Supt. McClaughry's orders regarding sanitary measures preventative to a spread of cholera. Five Italians were arrested last night and locked up for a violation of the ordinance forbidding the taking of decayed fruit from garbage boxes.

The Health Department made an attack on South Water street during the afternoon. Ten teams, a gang of laborers, and a squad of police invaded the alley south of the street. The alley itself was in fair condition, but in the cellars and the rear portions of the business houses was found an immense quantity of refuse and rubbish of every description. The stuff was dragged out by the ton and loaded into two wagons, and the store-rooms, basements, and cellars from which it was taken were well sprinkled with lime.

According to Sanitary Inspector Hayt the pest-house will accommodate a number of patients in case the epidemic reaches Chicago.

"This hospital," said he, "is in excellent condition and fully 300 patients could be well taken care of there at any time. It has been recently cleaned, painted, and fitted up. There is a wooden annex which could be quickly fitted up for 200 more. We could get 100 skilled nurses, Sisters of Mercy, within twenty-four hours. If the institution should be filled with patients at least 500 more could be easily taken care of in tents in the grounds."

BIG DROP IN STOCKS.

HARRISON'S CHOLERA PROCLAMATION CAUSES GLOOM.

The Street Railways Are the Hardest Sufferers Because of the Possibility that the Fair May Be Postponed—Small Holders the Most Nervous—Board of Trade Prices Also Tumble—Hard Fight Made by Cudahy and Wright in the Short Rib Deal.

The stock markets had a severe attack of the cholera yesterday. No sort of inspection that any one has as yet devised is equal to quarantining them from the effect of frightened traders' imaginations.

It was evident at the opening of the Chicago Stock Exchange that there was to be an extremely nervous market. Brokers crowded around the blackboard on which the New York quotations are posted and watched the declining quotations marked down there with long faces. When the call reached the speculative stocks, such as the street railways, the tumble in prices began. West Side Street railway stock declined from the closing price Wednesday nearly 12 points, and North Side Street railroad stock fell off 13 points.

For a few moments there was almost the appearance of a panic. Prices went down one and two points at a jump and trades were made only at even figures, fractions being quite disregarded. West Chicago Street railroad stock had closed Wednesday at 196. It opened 5 points below that and then slid off 6⅛ points more in as many minutes. There it struck bottom and rallied, growing still stronger in the afternoon. There was little activity in the market for North Side stock, but the break was even more sudden than that of West Side. North Side closed Wednesday at 253. The first sale yesterday was just 12 points below, and that was swiftly followed by another point break. It rallied sharply after that, however, and closed 5 points above the lowest record.

Street Railway Stocks Affected.

The street railway stocks were especially sensitive to cholera rumors. Their holders made a dire picture of the effect that a cholera invasion would have on the prospects of these properties. The present high prices are based largely on the expectation of big earnings World's Fair year, and any hint of a postponement of the Fair sent cold shivers down the backs of street railway investors. The heavy capitalists who hold these securities, however, were not much inclined to be frightened. It was the weaker financiers who have been tailing on the boom who grew nervous and were forced to sell. The buying was in the hands of the strongest houses.

It was admitted on every hand that the character of the cholera news is likely to dominate the market for some time. When the announcement was made concerning President Harrison's proclamation putting a twenty-day quarantine on arriving vessels there was much satisfaction expressed, but the news did not have an altogether cheering effect. The men who have been supporting the market had all day taken the position that the scare was mainly the result of newspaper sensationalism, but they could not gainsay the seriousness of an outlook which would warrant such measures on the part of the government. At the banks and brokers' offices and everywhere in financial circles there was a decided gloom over the outlook. The opinion is quite generally expressed that, even if the epidemic is held in check this season, there will be a constant fear throughout the winter that it may reappear next summer, and this, it was thought likely, would have a permanently depressing effect in many lines of business.

Board of Trade Markets Affected.

Cholera news has been more or less of a factor in the local grain markets for several days and the scare has been used by the bears in all the pits. New York as a center of bear operations, being heavily "short" in the Chicago market, has been saying a good deal about the progress of the scourge and has not been at all chary about the use of violent colors in painting the picture. Small holders of grain and provisions have been frightened out of all confidence in the future of the markets and in fancy have seen the millions of consumers stacked up along the highways of the country—early victims of the Asiatic plague.

Until yesterday the dispatches from New York were confined to predictions of the horrors to come and general stagnation of business when the plague should arrive. None of the cases had passed quarantine until yesterday when the early messages from the bears stated that there were three cases in New York City. The report swelled the number of sellers, and as the foreign markets were weak and the movement of grain from primary points large, great quantities of "long" wheat, corn, and provisions were thrown upon the market, a quick break in prices following as a matter of course. September wheat, which closed Wednesday at 74⅛ cents, opened at 73⅞ cents, sold down to 73 cents, rallied under buying by the "shorts," who wanted their profits, and closed at 74 cents. December opened at 76⅞ cents, sold down to 76 cents, reacted, and closed at 77 cents after having sold at 77⅛ cents. The reaction in wheat as with everything else on the floor was due to the news from Washington to the effect that the President had ordered a twenty-day quarantine of all vessels arriving from infected ports. In addition to this news there was a prediction of colder weather, and the belief that a few sharp frosts as a herald of approaching cold weather would do much to reassure the public and increase speculation induced buying by investors.

The story of the break and rally in other pits was much like the one about wheat. There was the wild desire to sell at the opening on the outside news followed by a reaction when the action at Washington became known. September corn sold off from Wednesday's closing, 49⅞ cents, to 47⅞ cents, but gained nearly a cent before the close.

Wright and Cudahy's Fight.

In provisions the situation differed somewhat from that in grain. While the general course of prices was the same there is a rather peculiar condition of affairs that added interest to the sliding around of prices.

There is a very heavy long interest in lard and ribs represented by Wright and Cudahy. Their line was taken on at low prices, and they have been targets at which other influential operators on the other side of the market have been shooting for some time. For a month or more they acted independently of each other, both confident that prices were to go much higher and that their profits were to be enormous. Nothing interfered with their program except occasional raids until the cholera scare started the small sellers. The volume of selling increased, prices declined, and it was seen that a hard fight was ahead of them. The natural weakness of the market was increased by the efforts of the "bears," and a day or two ago the two fighters pooled their issues, made an arrangement with the powerful Hatelys by which all of the product was to be taken care of, and since then one of the principals and several brokers have been in the pit taking all the ribs offered for September and October. About 5,000,000 pounds of short ribs delivered on September contracts yesterday found their way to Cudahy, and were taken in and stored away, while Wright kept on buying. The result of this sort of support was that after an early dip, in sympathy with the grain markets, there was enough of a rally to close the rib market at or above the figures ruling at the closing Wednesday.

Pork showed a gain of 20 cents for September. Lard, having had less support, was 5 cents lower for September, though 2⅛ cents higher for January, and ribs were about the same to 2⅛ cents over Wednesday's latest prices.

It is considered a most fortunate thing that the price of grain was low at the time the cholera scare began to develop. Had higher prices been ruling there is no telling what sort of a panic might have happened. As it is, the low price of cereals has been a protection to the market and to speculators, and their losses have been hundreds where they might easily have been thousands of dollars.

WALL STREET BADLY FRIGHTENED.

Not Since the Baring Panic Has There Been Such a Shake-Up.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—"We are exporting gold and importing cholera and the President will proclaim an embargo on foreign commerce."

This is a fair epitome of the thousand reports, assertions, and rumors with which the street was filled this morning. The effect was disastrous upon a market already honeycombed with "stop-orders," a market which for weeks had been of a narrow, local, professional character; a market in which most stocks had long been stagnant, while a few were jackscrewed up to dizzy heights and distributed into the hands of people who were carrying them on slender margin or upon "puts" and "stop-orders."

Not since the Baring panic has the market received such a shaking up or down. The Moravia cholera scare, on which stocks had fallen a point or two in the last hour yesterday, was intensified at the opening this morning by the departure of the President for Washington with a view to taking measures to check dangerous immigration. Then came the report that two foreign banking houses would possibly ship in the aggregate about $2,000,000 gold on Saturday. The liquidation of London stocks and selling for short accounts speedily reached stop-orders, and the resulting "breaks" started renewed declines by alarming timid holders and wiping out slender margins.

The scene on the Stock Exchange was one of wild excitement. In the first fifteen minutes 87,600 shares were printed on the tape and of course there were many other transactions which were not recorded. The decline was accelerated by banks calling in loans on industrials and other stocks. This forced renewed liquidation and shifting of loans, so that call money at one time commanded as high as 6 per cent. Out of such turmoil there always arise false rumors. It was said that two cases of cholera had been found in Hester street and the rumor mongers subsequently removed the plague nearer to their scene of operations by declaring that the plague had broken out in Rector street.

American Sugar Refining was the heaviest sufferer. The trading in it ran above 81,000 shares and it fell off 6⅛ per cent. General Electric doubled on yesterday's transactions and fell off 4⅞. National Lead fell 3⅞ and Western Union 3⅛, American Cotton Oil and Colorado Coal each 2⅛. The grangers, Atchison and Missouri Pacific, yielded 1⅛ to 2 per cent, St. Paul being weak. A recovery was followed by renewed depression toward the close on the President's proclamation of twenty days' quarantine against vessels from infected ports. Final prices, however, were a fraction above the lowest.

Shrewd leaders on the bull side had probably already quietly liquidated for two weeks past on the foregone conclusion that cholera would one day be reported at our doors. Their followers were "liquidated" today. The slump at any rate has awakened the market from its long sleep, drawn the attention of the country to Wall street, and distributed stock into new hands. If the special quarantine is enforced only against those European ports in which the plague is epidemic, and should it turn out after all that the Moravia's babies died of cholera infantum there might be a sharp reaction.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity: Warmer, south winds.

Pages.

1 Steamer Western Reserve Lost.
Chicago Ready to Fight the Plague.
Cholera Scare Affects Stocks and Wheat.
Proclamation by the President.
2 Suspected Cholera Patient in New York.
Emigrants Shipped Without Quarantining.
3 Onderdonk Claims Adjusted.
Railroads to Aid in Suppressing Cholera.
5 German Cabinet Crisis Reported Imminent.
Gov. Fifer Speaks at Greenville.
Concord Off for Venezuela.
6 Bill Lovell's Expulsion Recalled.
Garfield Ring Worked with Royal Flush.
Sheepshead Plungers Have a Good Day.
7 Boston Takes a Game from Chicago.
Departure of John L. Sullivan.
8 Hosford Outwits Don M. Dickinson.
"Shovel Day" Celebration.
9 Billy Myer Leaves for New Orleans.
Scheme for World's Fair Floats Abandoned.
Coal Goes Up Fifty Cents.
10 Smoke Partly Abated for a Day.
Important Legal Decision Rendered.

PATRICK EGAN SAILS FOR HOME.

The United States Minister to Chile Left Valparaiso Wednesday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, Sept. 1.—United States Minister Patrick Egan sailed for home last night. The Chilean Government intends to establish a quarantine station at Punta Arenas in view of the outbreak of cholera, and all vessels passing through the Straits of Magellan will be inspected.

Only as an Annexationist.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Mercier, ex-Premier of Quebec, has arrived here to attend the Court of Queen's Bench. He states that he has no intention of entering politics again unless he receives a call from an annexation or independent party. Mr. Mercier expresses himself strongly in favor of annexation and is quite prepared to enter political life again in connection with such a movement. He is writing his memoirs for the last thirty-seven years, and the book will contain many letters which will be not only interesting but valuable from an historical point of view.

To Form a Telegraphers' Union.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—Grand Master E. P. Morse of the Telegraphers' Union arrived here this morning. He is here to attend the first annual convention of the commercial telegraphers, which meets tomorrow. Mortimer H. Shaw of St. Louis, past Chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, arrived from St. Louis this evening and will attend tomorrow's convention. E. L. Randall, the operator who sued the Rock Island for black-listing him, is also in the city. He said today that it was not the object of the convention to form a striking organization, but rather a fraternal order.

Salvationist Under Arrest.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Salvation Army made its reappearance on the street tonight and held services at the corner of Grand avenue and Second street. A policeman ordered the army to move on because of their alleged blockading the street. Adjt. Charles McAbee declined to give an order to move, and he was arrested. The rest of the army followed their chief to the police station and demanded his discharge. He was released on bail.

The Fight Ended in Murder.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock this evening Albert Smith and an old soldier named John Hoskins got into a fight at Smith's house. Hoskins called to James Starling to assist him, and Smith warned him not to enter the yard. On his ignoring the warning Smith shot and killed Starling. He was arrested and placed in jail.

LAST EDITION.

STOPS EMIGRATION.

Quarantine Regulations Issued by the President.

MUST BAR OUT CHOLERA.

Public Health More Important than Commerce.

SHIPS WILL BE KEPT OFF.

And Watched by Health Officers Twenty Days.

GUARDS RAISED BY GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—President Harrison has met the cholera emergency promptly. Every power of the National Government is to be put forth to keep it from these shores. This is to be done by establishing national quarantines in addition to the State quarantines. These will not be superseded or interfered with, but will be supplemented by the Federal Government.

Immigration from the infected districts of Europe is stopped not because of the persons being immigrants, but because they come from the disease-breeding districts. In doing this the President assumes no powers not warranted by the Constitution and by the laws of the land. He does not prohibit immigration as such. His action is based on the law of 1878. Gen. Harrison's opinion as a lawyer of the powers granted the National Administration in this act agrees with the opinion of the Attorney-General. Hence the issuance of the Treasury Department circular. This is, in fact, a proclamation. The President's formal approval gives it the full effect of an executive proclamation, and it will be taken as such at home and abroad. The document, which was issued this evening, is as follows:

The Circular.

Quarantine Restrictions upon Immigration to Aid in the Prevention of the Introduction of Cholera into the United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1892.—To Collectors of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health: It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany, and France, and at certain ports in Great Britain as well as in Asia; and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health; and it having been further shown that under the laws of the several States quarantine detention may be impossible upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any quarantine port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until such vessel shall have undergone quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State or the regulations made thereunder), and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

This circular to take immediate effect except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon due application to the department.

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine Hospital Service.
CHARLES FOSTER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved:
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The President and the members of his Cabinet who are here believe that this action will be as effective as any precautions can be, and Gen. Harrison expects to return to Loon Lake tomorrow. An extra session of Congress will not be called. If Congress did meet it could not clothe the President with greater power than he is exercising temporarily in order to keep the Asiatic scourge out of the United States. The idea throughout has been to encourage the State authorities to put forth their best efforts, with the assurance that the National Government is back of them. The practical effect of the proclamation circular will be to stop the steamship companies from bringing immigrants from any of the ports where there is likely to be cholera infections.

Will Work No Hardship.

As to the vessels already afloat the course of the administration will work no hardship. All of them are left subject to special action by the Treasury Department. What this action will be is easily foreshadowed. Vessels which appear in New York harbor with the infection on board will be subjected to the twenty days' quarantine. Those which do not have any developed cases of cholera will be subject to the usual precautions as a supplement to the work done by the New York Health Board.

Nobody pretends to think that by stopping immigration the danger of cholera will be absolutely done away with. It may come in a hundred indirect ways. The complaints of cabin passengers as to the inconvenience they have to endure will cut no figure with the officers of the government. If any of the vessels now afloat appear in port with the disease on board it is altogether probable that nobody, whether cabin or steerage passengers, will be permitted to land. By vigorous measures of this sort the Treasury officials believe that the danger will be reduced to a minimum.

While a national quarantine is thus established at the great Atlantic ports there is still one source of danger which the administration is not able entirely to dam. This is the Canadian ports, and noticeably Montreal, which is in direct communication with Hamburg. The inefficiency of the Montreal quarantine is well known. But while the United States cannot establish its own quarantine in a Canadian port, it can and will put up a "stone" wall to keep the epidemic from crossing the border.

It has already been stated that the Marine Hospital service has established a cordon of inspection the whole length of the border. Additional inspectors are being appointed, and it is believed that if any case of cholera develops on the border it will be spotted. The same authority will be exercised here by the Federal Government against the railroad companies that is employed in the ports against the steamship companies. If it comes to the point the railroads will not be allowed to bring an immigrant or a suspected person across the border from Canada into the United States.

Activity at the White House.

Matters were lively at the Executive Mansion today for the first time since the adjournment of Congress, for the doors had scarcely been unlocked ere the President and his private secretary were alighting from equipages under the big white portico, having come to Washington at a moment's notice. Steward McKim, however, was equal to the occasion and had a smoking hot breakfast for the President as quickly as possible, and when the Chief Magistrate entered his office a few minutes before 10 o'clock he did not show, outwardly at least, that he had been speeding in a railway car all night to reach what he considered to be his post of duty at this time.

He had hardly time to seat himself in front of the big oaken desk made from the timbers of the British steamship Resolute, wrecked in the Arctic ocean while hunting for Sir John Franklin, ere the Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Foster, was announced. A few minutes later Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, bearing a package of papers, sprang nimbly up the stairway leading to the executive office, and just behind him was Assistant Secretary Spaulding of the Treasury Department, in charge of the immigration affairs of that department. Attorney-General Miller and Postmaster-General Wanamaker were also in attendance at the White House, but Secretary Elkins, who was at his residence on K street, did not come over to the White House.

This, however, was explained to be unnecessary, for the President only wanted to talk to those directly interested in preventing the introduction of cholera, either by immigrants or through the medium of the mails. Everything that had been done up to date was thoroughly discussed, and when the Attorney-General was asked for an opinion he unhesitatingly replied that the present emergency was one contemplated to be provided against in the discretion of the President in accordance with laws passed by Congress regarding epidemics.

Secretary Foster's Views.

Secretary Foster told the President that in his view the government should not undertake to establish uniform regulations and supervise the quarantine unless it was determined that the government should take the matter out of the hands of the States altogether. As the State authorities are coöperating with the Federal Government it was thought best not to do this. It was thought the object of the department could be attained in a different way. It was decided that a proclamation declaring a quarantine of twenty days subject to the enforcement by the State officials would be respected and would be effective not only in establishing uniform and stringent regulations, but would serve as a notice on the other side that immigrants would be detained for that period and would probably of itself stop immigration.

This course was therefore decided on, and the authority for it, as set forth in the Attorney-General's opinion, seems conclusive. When this information was disseminated throughout the departments and other public resorts the greatest satisfaction was manifested over the course of the President. The circular was issued within an hour after the conference at the White House. In giving the circular to the press Secretary Foster also gave out the following statement:

It is well for the public to know that State authorities and the steamship companies are both acting in perfect accord and in hearty coöperation with the government, all being determined to exhaust their legal power to accomplish the prevention of the introduction of the dreaded disease. With everything that we may do, except an absolute embargo of commerce, there is more or less danger, though remote, that it may creep in through seamen and in other minor ways. From the moment this department had knowledge of cholera in European ports vigorous measures were taken to place a cordon of quarantine around the entire country. This department is gratified with the thoroughness with which the work has been done.

Would Like a Prohibitive Order.

Before the conference at the White House Dr. Glavis, representing the several lines of steamers from the infected ports, called on Secretary Foster and told him that all these steamship lines would be glad to cease bringing immigrants for a time if the government would issue an order prohibiting their landing. He said that as common carriers they could not refuse to carry immigrants unless they had some grounds for doing so based upon action of this country. He suggested to the Secretary that the expense of keeping immigrants in quarantine for several weeks would be sufficient reason for suspending immigration pending the epidemic in Europe.

Great indignation was manifested against the Captain of the Moravia for his actions in coming up New York Bay past a number of vessels, and the most openly expressed opinion was that he could not be hardly enough dealt with for his lack of discretion. Secretary Foster, upon being questioned upon the subject, replied that he did not know of any investigation that was proposed regarding the conduct of the Moravia's Captain, and that any excitement about the case would not mend matters. He was not informed that the Moravia had passed beyond the jurisdiction of the quarantine officials, but there would be no lack of attention to the vessel infected from this time forward.

The Postmaster-General is determined that cholera shall not be admitted to the United States through the mails if the Postoffice Department can prevent it, and today he signed a letter instructing the Superintendent of Foreign Mails to immediately take such steps as may be necessary and practicable thoroughly to disinfect the mails reaching the United States from foreign ports at which contagious diseases are said to be prevailing, and to facilitate safe mail communication between vessels undergoing quarantine and the nearest United States Postoffice. In accordance with these instructions Capt. Brooks, Chief of the Foreign Mails Bureau, is having all foreign mail fumigated and thoroughly disinfected, but has not yet determined upon what shall be done regarding the mails from quarantined vessels. The circular issued by the Treasury Department prescribes a thorough fumigation of all mails arriving from cholera infected countries.

The State Department has received a dispatch from the Consul General at St. Petersburg as follows:

Shippers claim it is impossible to disinfect wool hides as required by the Treasury instruction. Ships loading. What to do?

An immediate answer to the dispatch was requested and the matter is now under consideration by the department.

The Treasury Department will have the national quarantine at Delaware Breakwater and Cape Charles, Va., equipped with a revenue cutter to assist in enforcing the regulations for the prevention of the introduction of cholera.

Army and Navy to Co-operate.

Outside of the Marine Hospital Service there are no other branches of the government more concerned in the prevention of a cholera epidemic in this country than the army and navy. The navy, especially, is giving a great deal of attention to the subject, not only with the view to preventing the disease from getting a foothold in the naval service, but in anticipation of being called upon to assist the Marine Hospital Service in quarantine work and in the care and treatment of the sick should an epidemic occur.

In the army there are a number of old surgeons who have had wide experience in cholera cases, such, for instance, as Col. Page, the medical officer stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y., who has charge of the medical branch of all the military posts on the Atlantic coast. He is now preparing regulations and instructions for the medical assistants under him. The army is not so well prepared to assist the civil authorities in preventing and coping with cholera invasion as the navy. It has only the post and field hospital service necessary for the caring of its own men. The navy, on the other hand, has vessels that can be used to assist in carrying out the quarantine regulations, and is well equipped with hospitals for the care of patients, in addition to its own men. There have already been consultations between the Treasury and navy officials in regard to the use of naval vessels, both for quarantine and hospital purposes. The New Hampshire at New London and the Enterprise at Annapolis will be used for these purposes if found necessary.

It has also been suggested that the new navy hospital on Widow's Island, Me., which was built especially for the treatment of yellow-fever patients, be opened to the few cholera patients already in this country so as to isolate them and thus prevent an epidemic. This hospital has never been used. The island on which the hospital is located is in the eastern end of Fox Island thoroughfare, two miles from the Village of North Haven, on North Haven Island, and twelve miles from Rockland. The only communication is by a tri-weekly steamer carrying the mails.

Hospitals That Are Available.

In addition to Widow's Island the navy yard has hospitals at Brooklyn, N. Y.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Chelsea, Mass.; Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Annapolis, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Mare Island, Cal.; and Pensacola, Fla., which could all be placed at the disposal of the marine hospital service if necessary. The following are the instructions from the Surgeon General of the Army which were today sent by the Secretary of War to all military commanders:

In view of the rapid spread of cholera in Europe, and the probability of its presence in the near future at some of our American quarantines, it is desirable that the attention of department commanders be invited to the importance of precautionary measures. Such measures should be taken, not only at those posts which are most liable to invasion on account of their vicinity to important commercial centers, but at all posts, as from the experience of former epidemics we know that our troops even in the West and in field service are liable to become infected. Every post should be put in such sanitary condition that the disease, if introduced, shall not spread on account of the absence of un-hygienic measures necessary to epidemic development. Cleanliness and disinfection of soil should be universally attended to, for although surface indications may speedily be effected, the purification of contaminated soil is a work of time. Moreover, the suppression of an epidemic at a point is best accomplished by perfecting all arrangements to meet it in advance, that is, during a period of threatened invasion. Medical directors should be instructed to furnish all the needful information for placing the posts in their departments in condition to prevent the introduction of the disease and to suppress it should it unfortunately obtain a foothold.

The Secretary of the Treasury today received a letter from the Governor of Michigan requesting him to detail an additional force of inspectors between Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie during the prevalence of cholera. Secretary Foster replied that the request would be granted and an extra force of medical inspectors will be detailed for duty in Michigan. Additional inspectors are also being appointed in the New England States along the Canadian border. Medical inspection will be established at St. Albans, Newport, Richford, and Island Pond, Vt.

TO CLOSE THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Canadian Health Officers Fear Cholera Will Effect a Landing in the Dominion.

QUEBEC, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The American Commission of the International Health Conference is expected here tomorrow. The physicians forming part of the Commission will proceed to Grosse Isle to inspect the quarantine station. They will be accompanied by a delegation of the Quebec Chamber of Commerce and by the Mayor, several civic officers, and a number of local physicians. While the Commission may find that the Federal authorities have been apathetic, they will have to admit that the Provincial Government and the Quebec City Council are making laudable efforts to prevent the plague. The Lieutenant Governor in council has telegraphed to the Federal Government, asking that a competent medical board be immediately appointed for the Cities of Montreal and Quebec, that the St. Lawrence be closed to all vessels coming from Hamburg, Havre, and other infected ports for a period of forty or thirty days at least. Dr. Ahern, a prominent Quebec physician, gives it as his opinion that Quebec will be visited during the present year owing to the inefficiency of the quarantine service at Grosse Isle, also that the disease will outlive the Canadian winter, as it did the colder one of St. Petersburg.

RAGS FROM RUSSIA SENT WEST.

Two Steamships Pass Boston's Quarantine and Discharge Cargo.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Bostonians are greatly excited and the custom-house officials are highly indignant at the manner in which the passengers and cargo of the steamers Roman from London and St. Cleaves from Hamburg have been disposed of in this port. The quarantine regulations, which of themselves are ineffective, were totally ignored and the Roman has landed twenty-eight passengers who came from Russia, and has not only landed a lot of rags but shipped the latter by rail already for Cincinnati. The custom-house officials say that the rags, which should have been detained here a week at least, emitted a terrible stench. They are to be used in the making of waste for cleaning machinery. A certificate which the Captain of the vessel held showed that the rags, although coming from cholera infected districts in Europe, were shipped before the cholera made its appearance there.

Twenty-seven cattlemen and one passenger on the Roman refused to obey the orders of the United States Health Inspector, Dr. Irwin, and would not return to quarantine. Under Dr. Irwin's orders from Washington he could not compel them to do so after having once passed quarantine. They accordingly went their way unmolested. The cattlemen, from their habits and the fact of being housed with the steerage passengers, are the most likely people to spread disease.

The tramp steamer St. Cleaves from Hamburg ran by quarantine last night and docked at South Boston. Before the health authorities were aware of it the cargo of rags from cholera districts had been discharged and were en route West, while some sugar was being landed at the wharf when officers reached there to investigate. The disposition of the rags could not be learned. Abraham M. Bleitler, Director of the Philadelphia Board of Public Safety, and M. Lewis Goode, health officer of the same city, today visited Boston's quarantine station on Galloupe's Island, and the sight alarmed them. The institutions are dilapidated and ramshackle, and the facilities for caring for the immigrants are meager in the extreme. The steam box for fumigating the clothing of the immigrant is about twice the size of an ordinary dry goods case, and the only facilities Boston has for giving each one of the foreigners who land on these shores a bath, which is required by law, are two or three old washtubs.

EXPECT CHOLERA AT DETROIT.

Health Officers Alarmed Because of Lack of Precautions in Canada.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—City Health Officer Duffield says it is almost certain that the Asiatic cholera will reach Detroit next spring. In an interview he said: "It is more than probable that Detroit will escape the disease this fall. But if it remains through the winter in Europe it is almost certain to reach us next spring. Detroit is in imminent danger. Up to last Sunday night no attempt was made to provide for inspection of immigrants at Detroit. The number of immigrants that enter this country from Europe by way of Detroit amounts to about twenty a day. They pass through the customs office with little or no inspection as to their sanitary condition by the officers there."

Dr. Corcoran, the inspector, makes three trips to Canada each day. He is furnished a list of the immigrants by the railway officials. He then goes through the train, and with a little atomizer spreads a quantity of disinfectant fluid prepared by the Health Board. This is all the inspection there is at Detroit.

Dr. Coventry of Windsor, Ont., who is a member of the Provincial Health Board, returned from Detroit last night, where he has been attending a meeting of the board. He says the province has decided to take no steps to arrest the disease until it makes its appearance.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Johns Hopkins University has petitioned President Harrison to stop all immigration pending the prevalence of cholera in Europe.

DECIDED AGAINST ALDINE'S APPEAL.

Grand Chancellor Cook Sustained by the Pythian Supreme Lodge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The greatest problem before the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the World, now in session in this city, was disposed of today. It was the much-talked-of Aldine Lodge case. The Aldine Lodge is a Chicago organization. The lodge was suspended by Grand Chancellor Fitch S. Cook of Illinois last year for improper conduct at a lodge banquet. The lodge appealed to the Supreme Lodge of the order, and the case was argued at length last week. The Committee on Law reported today in favor of the Grand Chancellor of Illinois and recommended that his ruling be sustained. The report of the committee was adopted. Most of the routine work of the Supreme Lodge was concluded today. The lodge will adjourn tomorrow, and tomorrow night will be given a banquet at Excelsior Springs. An interesting and important case decided today was that of Theodore T. Crawford against the Grand Chancellor of Louisiana. Crawford was suspended from a lodge in New Orleans by the Grand Chancellor of Louisiana on the ground that he was a mulatto, negroes not being permitted to become members of the order. Crawford appealed to the Supreme Lodge and won his fight. He was ordered reinstated today.

Was the Son of a Poor Farmer.

The father of Henry Wilson, the Vice-President of the United States, was a poor farmer.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

J. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern railway, has given his check for $136,350 in full payment of an insurance policy in an Eastern company of $100,000 on his life, and an annuity of $12,500, commencing ten years hence. This is the largest sum ever paid for a single life insurance policy in the history of the business.

A powerful combine, to be known as the Leaf Tobacco company, has been formed in Louisville, Ky. Eleven warehouses are in the deal. The capital stock is placed at $2,500,000. The incorporators are J. S. Phelps, W. S. Johnson, L. M. Rice, J. P. Barnard, R. K. Dunkerson, C. A. Bridges, Henry Glover, P. Meguar, J. M. Gilbert, J. W. Brown, Fred Walkup, and R. A. White.

Especially for flats and hotels—Andrews' new folding beds. See them. 215 Wabash-av.

CHOLERA IN GOTHAM.

TWO SUSPICIOUS CASES FOUND IN EAST SIDE TENEMENTS.

No More Cases in the Moravia, Which Has Been Sent to the Lower Bay—The Pilot Who Slept Aboard the Plague Ship Allowed to Come Ashore—No Cholera Germs Found, but the Disease on the Ship Was Assuredly of the Asiatic Type, Say Physicians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Two cases of what were diagnosed by the attending physician, Dr. H. Beck, as cholera, were discovered in Orchard street tonight. The first case was reported to Capt. Cross of the Eldredge Street Police Station as one of genuine Asiatic cholera. However, there may be some misunderstanding with regard to the case due to the doctor's imperfect knowledge of English.

Dr. Beck was summoned to No. 95 Orchard street for the first case at 6 o'clock p. m. He found Joseph Ettringer, an Austrian, suffering from cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting. The state of collapse usually attendant upon cholera was absent. What caused the doctor to most dread the case was that Ettringer was landed last Sunday from the steamer Russia, from Hamburg. Dr. Beck lost no time in reporting the case to the police. A physician was sent immediately by the Board of Health to investigate the case. He reported that Ettringer was not suffering from cholera and was not seriously ill.

Dr. Beck was summoned to No. 142 Orchard street at 11 o'clock tonight on a similar case. The patient was Frank Heuzer, a German plumber, 27 years old. He is married and has two children. Like Ettringer, Heuzer was taken suddenly ill and his symptoms were exactly similar. This case, however, Dr. Beck said he would not report to the Board of Health, though his diagnosis was cholerine. The tenants were not alarmed in either house. Dr. Beck admitted that he had never had any professional experience with cholera, but said he was in Austria during the epidemic in 1873.

There were no more deaths today on the Moravia, nor have any new cases been reported.

"We have nothing more to fear from the Moravia," said Dr. Jenkins, the health officer of this port, today. "It is six days now since the last case developed on board the ship, and, although we shall keep the Moravia in quarantine some days longer, the danger from that source is past."

Dr. Jenkins is of the opinion that the proclamation of the President is even more drastic in its measures than the situation requires.

Dr. Byron, the bacteriologist, has been unsuccessful in his endeavor to obtain the cholera germ from the bedding and other effects of the Moravia's passengers. This is doubtless because the infected articles had already been destroyed. The health officers admit, however, that the deaths on the Moravia were caused by Asiatic cholera. The emigrants on board the Moravia, and those also from the Veendam, were transferred to Hoffman Island today and given a thorough cleaning. There has been a considerable drop in the temperature and the emigrants apparently did not enjoy the operation.

Mayor Grant has issued a proclamation to the public asking all citizens to take extra precautions and promising the utmost vigilance on the part of the city authorities. Especial attention will be given to the Croton watershed to prevent all possibility of contagion in the city water supply. The greatest peril now is from ships expected in from one to ten days. Many of them left infected ports after the breaking out of the epidemic. They carry hundreds of emigrants.

Quarantine Will Occasion Loss.

The agents of the transatlantic steamship lines were greatly excited over the first tidings of the President's having issued an order for twenty days' quarantine against immigrant steamships. The meaning of the order was not clear and agents did not know whether it applied to steamers carrying steerage passengers or to all vessels carrying cabin and steerage. It would mean a great financial loss either way, but if it applied to the latter class they saw a disastrous condition of things in it.

The Inman line management has decided to carry only first cabin and second cabin passengers from Liverpool during September.

At 6 p. m. Dr. Jenkins returned from Hoffman Island and the steamer Moravia. There are no new cases and no fresh developments, but one of the crew of the steamboat Hazel Kirke was taken sick, and, either knowing or fearing that he had cholera, jumped overboard and drowned himself.

President Wilson of the Health Board said this afternoon he had selected a suitable location for a cholera camp in the event of a general outbreak of the plague. He declined to say where it is to be located.

The Moravia was ordered this morning down to the lower quarantine, two miles south of Swinburne Island. The Moravia lay in Gravesend Bay last night and at daybreak hoisted the yellow flag, warning all vessels to give it a wide berth.

Dr. Talmadge, after working among the vessels in the upper quarantine, this morning visited the Moravia. He was met by Capt. Shiels and the ship's doctor, and the three made a tour of the ship. The two women who were attacked with the disease on the voyage here were found to be on a fair road to recovery. They are convalescing in an isolated part of the ship. The steamer will remain below Swinburne Island until the health officers are certain that all trace of the plague is removed.

Considerable excitement was occasioned by the report that the Captain of the Moravia went ashore on Staten Island last night. Health Officer Jenkins acknowledged that such was the fact and said that he immediately ordered the Captain back to his ship. Dr. Jenkins stated, however, that the Captain had had no intercourse with the infected part of the ship.

Must Keep Away from the Ships.

Dr. Jenkins announced this morning that he was going to have four special harbor police appointed to patrol the bay, with orders to shoot any one attempting to board any of the quarantined vessels.

All the big transatlantic steamers scheduled to arrive up to today have been heard from. Their reports have been received and the announcement made by the health officers that these vessels are all clean and their passengers in healthy condition.

When the work of the health officers at quarantine was begun today at 5:27 a. m. there were riding at anchor in the quarantine waters the steamers Circassia, Veendam, Teutonic, Lahn, Gallia, and City of Washington. The two first-named vessels began today their third day of detention, the Teutonic its second, and the three last-named their first.

Of the new arrivals today the Gallia and Lahn are the only ones that come from European ports, the City of Washington being one of the Ward line steamers, which comes from Havana and will be detained until tomorrow. The Gallia is one of the small passenger steamers of the Cunard line and it is devoted chiefly to carrying immigrants from Liverpool and Queenstown. The Gallia sailed from the former port Aug. 23 and from the latter the following day. Both those dates are prior to the outbreak of cholera in Liverpool, and it is not believed that any of the passengers were affected by the disease. It was decided, however, to subject the Gallia to the usual quarantine regulations.

Nurses Are in Demand.

Dr. Jenkins' deputies said that in their belief the reason there were no fresh cases of cholera on the Moravia lies in the fact that the officers and crew have been condensing the Hamburg water for the last five days. They profess not to be alarmed over the possibility of another outbreak, but it is noteworthy that early last night an attaché of the department telegraphed for an expert nurse, Minthorne Cornell, but he wired a reply to the effect that he could not respond, but wanted to know how long he would be needed. Answer was sent that he would be needed for a month, and up to this morning he had not been heard from. More cholera is expected to either develop within the quarantine limits or arrive here in its active stage, hence the efforts to procure nurses.

A special meeting of the Board of Health was held this morning, at which there were present Health Officer of the Port Jenkins and President Martin of the Board of Police. The board appointed fifty special cholera inspectors, forty-five of whom had been members of the corps of summer physicians. Dr. Jenkins said he had no fear that the pilot who brought up the Moravia would scatter cholera germs about, as he was on the bridge all the time he was aboard and did not come in contact with any of the passengers.

Dr. Talmadge of Health Officer Jenkins' staff at quarantine says in regard to the cholera contagion: "It cannot be too distinctly understood that cholera cannot be taken through the air. It is not in the air. The only way to get the disease is to take the germs into the stomach or bowels either with the food or through the medium of contaminated water. The germs must be swallowed in some way or you cannot have cholera. The food, and especially the drink, is what should be particularly watched in times of cholera."

This is reassuring to the summer residents at Bath Beach and other places along Gravesend Bay, where the Moravia was anchored for a long time yesterday. It is reported this morning that some people became so frightened that they packed up immediately and started for home, and that even the old residents were afraid to go out and take in the ocean breezes for fear of swallowing a microbe.

Work of the Quarantine Officers.

Dr. Jenkins' first work this morning was to assign Dr. Talmadge, his chief deputy, to the Lahn. Dr. Talmadge was directed to examine every passenger, both cabin and steerage, and to see that the ship was fumigated throughout. The first cabin passengers first marched in single files before the two doctors, Dr. Sanborn accompanying Dr. Talmadge. Each passenger was closely scrutinized. They were all found to be in good health. The examination of the second cabin passengers followed with the same good result.

The examination of the steerage passengers occupied considerable time and at its conclusion the doctors were glad to inform Capt. Hellmers of the Lahn that there was no sickness of any kind on board. Capt. Hellmers informed the doctors that his passengers enjoyed exceptionally good health during the entire voyage, none of them suffering from any trouble except seasickness. The Captain was then instructed to fumigate his vessel thoroughly and to remain in quarantine until he got permission to leave.

From the Lahn Drs. Talmadge and Sanborn went to the steamer Gallia. There they were met by the ship's doctor, and were assured that there had been no sickness of any character on the steamer during the passage, and that there was then no one on board suffering from any trouble. The Gallia's passengers number 1,178 in all, divided as follows: First-class, 110; second-class, 118; and third-class, 950. The examination of the entire number occupied nearly two hours, and on his return to the shore Dr. Talmadge announced that the passengers were all healthy.

The Gallia has on board 275 Russian Jews and 140 Poles, both of which classes are regarded with suspicion by the quarantine officials. Dr. Talmadge ordered both classes to be divided from other immigrants when he went aboard the steamer, and their examination was conducted separately and with extreme care. During their stay aboard the ship the Russian Jews will be kept separate from the others. The doctors found nine children suffering from measles and two with chicken-pox. The Gallia and Lahn will probably be held in quarantine until tomorrow.

Two Ships Relieved from Quarantine.

After filing his report on the two steamers Dr. Talmadge went out to the steamer Circassia, and from there to the Teutonic. On both ships he found that his orders had been strictly carried out, and, as he believed that there could be no danger in allowing both ships to go up to their respective wharves, they were released and came up to the city this forenoon.

Dr. Edson says he has no doubt that the deaths on the steamship Moravia were caused by cholera. He says positively that there is not a case of cholera in this city. There had been a number of suspicious cases reported during the last week. These had all been investigated with great care and were found to be no worse than aggravated summer complaint.

The disinfecting corps of the Health Department has been put on an emergency footing and plans perfected by which a thorough disinfection of cellars, sinks, and tenement-house yards, and the street gutters will be accomplished whenever it is deemed necessary. The following orders in regard to cholera were read at the police roll-calls:

Patrolmen are to report every violation of the sanitary laws on their posts promptly. They are to report at once any dead animal or anything else in the streets detrimental to public health; also all cases of sickness, contagious or otherwise, that may come under their notice; also tenement houses, stables, manufactories, or cellars in a filthy condition. They must arrest all peddlers vending unripe or rotten fruit or decaying fish, etc., and report unclean streets, ashes and garbage not removed, or anything else that they may observe on their posts which in their judgment threatens the public health. Sergeants on desk duty must at once transmit to the central office all reports made by patrolmen and other officers on sanitary matters.

All the departments of the city are working vigorously to keep the scourge away. The corporations, too, are taking a hand in the fight.

The only man permitted to leave the Moravia was the pilot, John Roff of pilot boat No. 4. Pilot Roff was interviewed. He said:

Slept on Board the Moravia.

"I boarded the Moravia about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, just off the lightship, about forty miles out. As the vessel was so near port she of course required all my attention. I went upon the bridge at once, and did not leave it until we came to anchor about 10 o'clock last night off quarantine. Then I went to bed. From the time I went on board until I left the vessel I did not notice anything unusual among the officers, the crew, or the passengers, except that the passengers seemed particularly anxious to get on shore.

"I was told that there had been sickness on the voyage and a number of deaths. The deaths were among the children. I did not think anything of it at the time, for nobody seemed to be at all alarmed."

"Was there any objection to your leaving the ship?"

"No."

"Did the health officers insist upon fumigating you before you left the vessel?"

"No, they did not. You see I was on the bridge and in the open almost all the time."

Down in Gravesend Bay the Moravia is anchored with its passengers still on board. Those who had been aboard or near the ship say the people make light of the situation and are having as merry a time as circumstances will permit. There is a good deal of merriment and every one seems bound to make a joke. Every one joins in the laughter.

There is something weird about this laughter. For ten days death has been hovering over the ship and more than a score of their companions have been tossed into the sea. Yet in spite of this those 200 men, women, and children laugh, joke, and make merry while two women with pinched cheeks and hollow eyes are lying below in the ship's hospital crying piteously for water.

Dr. Sayre, consulting physician to the Health Board, in speaking about Asiatic cholera, expressed the opinion that that disease could certainly be kept out of this city and the country by a rigid system of quarantine. It never originated in this country and the germs of the disease were not in the air, as in the case of other epidemics, but the cholera bacilli were in the bowels of the victims, and where healthy persons did not come in contact with the evacuations from the sick person they would not get the disease. In a city like New York, where the sewerage system and the sanitary arrangements of the houses were very good, there was no reason why the cholera should get a foothold if proper quarantine and other precautionary measures were taken.

Isolation Prevented an Epidemic.

In 1865, when the cholera raged in many places, Dr. Swinburne was health officer at this port and Dr. Sayre was resident physician. Dr. Swinburne was out of the city at the time the steamer Atlanta arrived Nov. 4 with the cholera on board. Dr. Sayre was in charge and decided to keep the vessel in the bay. He found that the cholera was confined to one section of the vessel and had originated with two persons who had come from Hamburg and had lived in a house in that city where cholera had broken out. The deaths on board had been confined to that end of the boat.

Dr. Sayre immediately had the bunks near that section torn down and a partition built up separating it entirely from the remainder of the vessel and did not allow anyone from any other part of the ship to cross into the infected part.

Dr. Sayre held then, as he now maintains, that infection is communicated by means of the bacilli, and not by germs floating in the air, and that the spread of the disease could be prevented by proper quarantine. For these views he was much abused by medical authorities at the time, but the precautions he had on board the Atlanta proved, he said, that his theory was correct, for not a single person in the vessel other than those who were in the infected portion ever was attacked by the cholera. In the infected portion the disease continued until it ran itself out.

No Hurry.

Mistress—"You know how to make bread, I presume?"

New Girl—No; mum. No use learning such things till after I gets married."—*Puck.*

SHIPPED TO AMERICA.

PEOPLE FROM CHOLERA INFECTED PLACES SENT HERE.

Quarantine at Stettin Is Mere Form for Those Bound for the United States—Great Danger from Emigrants from that Place—Seeming Decrease in the Number of Deaths and New Cases at Hamburg—The Dead Were Promptly Buried—Reports from Europe.

STETTIN, Sept. 1.—Hundreds of Russian Jews arrive here by sea from Memel, or by rail from Eidtkuhnen. On their arrival they are quarantined on an island under supervision of the medical authorities until the sailing of the steamers for America. This quarantine is of little value, however, as the emigrants are not detained any certain length of time, but are hustled on board the steamers as quickly as possible. The German authorities wish to have as little trouble with them as possible. Thus men may be shipped off to America after a single day's quarantine.

That many of them come from infected districts is proved by the statement of United States Consul Kellogg, who says that the last steamer which sailed Aug. 6 had quite a number of passengers from the infected districts aboard. Dr. Barnim Schulze, royal district physician, who has charge of the quarantine, told the correspondent that the medical examination which the emigrants underwent was of no actual value and was only carried out to quiet the fears of the people of Stettin.

A man might come from the infected districts and not have the disease himself, but carry it along in his belongings. The great danger was in the baggage. That comes through unopened all the way from Russia, and unless thoroughly disinfected upon arrival in New York a single chest or trunk might form a Pandora's box, spreading the dread diseases through America. Dr. Schulze says that the Pomeranian authorities will shortly pass an order forbidding the landing of Russian emigrants altogether, but that vessels entering the port with such emigrants would be forced to proceed to Bremen or some other port with their human cargo.

FAITH IN PHYSICIANS REVIVING.

Reported Decrease in Disease at Hamburg—The Dead Nearly All Buried.

HAMBURG, Sept. 1.—There has been a considerable change in the panicky feeling prevailing here in consequence of the ravages of cholera, and today more confidence is expressed in the ability of the physicians to cope with the disease. The official figures of new cases and deaths reported yesterday showed a great falling off both in the number of new cases and deaths. A general feeling of relief was experienced, but those acquainted with the peculiarities of the disease based small expectations upon the figures. This is not the first time that the statistics have aroused the hope that the scourge had spent its fury, but the next day it was raging again all the worse for its temporary cessation.

In the excitement, it may be said terror, that has been occasioned by the scourge there is scarcely a doubt that the records are incomplete, and that neither all the cases nor deaths have been recorded. It may be that the better feeling among the people who remain in the city is due in some measure to apathy regarding the disease, but it is certain that a better feeling does prevail. Yesterday there were only 139 new cases reported, while the deaths, according to the official figures, were only forty-five.

The city, however, presents a most funereal appearance. There is scarcely a house in the streets along the water front from which several victims of the disease have not been taken. In some instances houses are entirely vacant, all their occupants being dead. There is yet no resumption of general business, and so many of the shops are closed that the streets look as though it was Sunday. There is a steady stream of vehicles conveying the dead to the cemeteries, and it is thought that by tonight hundreds of bodies that should have been buried a day or more ago will have been disposed of. The greater part of the 400 bodies reported yesterday as lying uncared for in the drill sheds have been interred.

Great interest has been aroused by the simple but seemingly effectual treatment recommended by Prof. Northnagel and Prof. Kahler. It may be that decrease in the fearful mortality can be ascribed to this treatment, which is nothing but giving the patients enemas of warm salt water. It is claimed by those who have followed this course of treatment that its result is marvelous. In some cases, where the patients were in such a state of collapse that it was impossible to discern the pulse, recovery followed the application of the enemas. The claim is made that the death rate of the city has been reduced fully 50 per cent through this method of fighting the disease.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—It was telegraphed here this morning that the cholera statistics issued by the Hamburg municipal authorities showed that according to the ambulance returns 139 new cases and 45 deaths occurred yesterday. There is a very wide discrepancy in these figures and those issued today by the Imperial Board of Health, and the impression grows that the Hamburg officials are either guilty of negligence or else are attempting to conceal the true condition of affairs. According to the Imperial Board of Health there were 496 new cases of the disease, instead of only 139, and the deaths numbered 181, against the forty mentioned in the ambulance returns. The Imperial Board of Health also reports that Tuesday there were seventy-three new cases and thirty-one deaths in Altona; seventy-three new cases and thirty-one deaths throughout Schleswig, two new cases and two deaths in Lueneberg, and one case in Charlottenburg, the last named place being a suburb of Berlin.

IMPROVING SANITARY CONDITIONS.

Wealthy Hebrews Aiding the Authorities of London—Quarantine Not Favored.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—The Jewish Board of Guardians, a voluntary body, is doing excellent work in aid of the regular authorities in looking after the sanitary condition of the Jewish quarters of the east end of town. The board is a permanent body and has assumed most of the duties toward the Jewish people usually discharged by the Board of Poor Guardians, which are mostly Christian bodies.

The action of the board of the past has had the result of enabling the authorities to greatly improve the water supply and drainage of the Jewish quarter and it will be valuable now in helping to prevent an epidemic of cholera in this district. Benjamin Cohen, President of the society, wrote to Mr. Fowler, the President of the Local Government Board, today offering to undertake any further coöperation desired. Wealthy Hebrews have guaranteed to supply all the funds necessary to carry out the work; they declare that they are glad of the opportunity to show their gratitude for England's generosity in affording an asylum for their poor brethren.

Ernest Hart, President of the National Health Society and editor of the *British Medical Journal*, presided today at a meeting of that society, at which many doctors and nurses were present. The general cholera situation was considered.

Mr. Hart, in speaking of the proposed general quarantine of England, said it was an undesirable move. Such an elaborate system could not but be leaky and incomplete. Quarantine was dangerous because of the false feeling of security which it inspired among the public.

The *Lancet*, the leading medical journal of England, says it believes that the present state of affairs prevailing at some of the principal ports in the south of England is highly discreditable and adds:

If the present emergency passes, as we believe it will, we hope that the few months interval will be utilized in preparing to combat the malady next year, which is likely to bring dangers far in excess of any into which we are now running.

Official figures issued today show that the scarlet-fever epidemic that has been raging in London for a long time is not abating. There are today in the Metropolitan Asylum and London fever hospitals 3,580 cases of this disease. With scarlet-fever epidemic and cholera threatening to become so it will readily be seen that the health authorities will have their hands full in a fight with the two diseases.

HAVRE, Sept. 1.—There were fifty-nine new cases of cholera yesterday in this city. There were nineteen deaths from the disease in the same time. The epidemic has thus far been confined to the quarters of the city occupied by workingmen who pay no attention whatever to the hygienic instructions issued for their benefit. Through their ignorance and obstinacy the whole city is threatened.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Twenty-one fresh cases of cholera were reported in Paris yesterday. There were ten deaths from the disease.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The latest official cholera returns show a total of 4,352 new cases and 2,529 deaths in Russia. Compared with the last returns these figures show a decrease of 1,285 in the new cases reported and a decrease of 212 in the number of deaths. The official statistics for St. Petersburg also show a decrease in both new cases and deaths. The figures for Tuesday were 155 new cases and 51 deaths.

ANTWERP, Sept. 1.—Yesterday six new cases of cholera occurred in this city and two persons died from the disease. Today the weather is cooler and no new cases have thus far been reported.

ODESSA, Sept. 1.—Two hundred and twenty Jews from cholera infected districts have just started for England and 400 others will start Saturday.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 1.—There are no cholera cases here, but the report is confirmed that two fatal cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred at Aarhus.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—Three cases of cholera are reported in Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Three deaths from the disease are reported in Wartberg, Hungary, and one death in Troppau, capital of Austrian Silesia. It is reported that there has been an outbreak of cholera in the garrisons at Warsaw and Skierniwice, Poland.

WOMAN FROM BREMEN IN CHICAGO.

An Inspector Finds Her in Good Health and Does Not Detain Her.

A dispatch from Detroit stated last night that the Grand Trunk train arriving there yesterday morning had a woman passenger from Bremen whose ticket showed that she left that port Aug. 20. The cholera broke out in Bremen about that date. She held no certificates of disinfection or examination from either New York or Port Huron. Dr. Corcoran, the Detroit Health Board Inspector, finding the woman in apparent health, permitted her to come on to her destination in this city.

The Chicago Board of Health had evidently been informed of the expected arrival of the woman, for a sanitary inspector was at the Polk street depot to meet the 7:20 o'clock Grand Trunk train last evening. He found the woman and learned from her that she had left Bremen nearly a month ago. She was in excellent health, and her baggage was clean and wholesome in appearance. Her answers to the Inspector's inquiries were satisfactory, and she was not detained by the official.

WHOLESALE DISCHARGE OF EMPLOYES.

Railways at Kansas City Find a Conspiracy to Rob Them.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The long threatened storm in the circles of Western railroad employés has come at last. A. M. Gates, city passenger agent of the Santa Fe railroad at Kansas City, left the employ of that company tonight. His retirement will be followed by the discharge of a number of conductors on that line. Some of the oldest men in the employ of the Rock Island road have already been let out. Other conductors on the Memphis route, the Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, and Wabash will be let out as soon as men can be found to fill their places. The wholesale discharge of conductors has been ordered because of recent developments which have gone to show that an organization has existed among railway conductors East and West of the Missouri River and certain city passenger agents at Kansas City for the past year for the purpose of robbing the railroads. A couple of months ago the case was given to the Weil Detective Agency and Detective John P. Slough was detailed to investigate it. Slough came to Kansas City and secured enough evidence to implicate Gates and another passenger agent. McKerson, of the Santa Fé with Gardner Lathrop, the company's attorney at Kansas City, had Gates placed under arrest three weeks ago. He was placed in the sweat box and after a vigorous application of the thumb screws admitted his guilt and furnished the company with the names of all his accomplices.

SHOT AND KILLED THE WHOLE FAMILY.

John Skinner Murders His Employer, Wife, and Mother and Commits Suicide.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Sept. 1.—John Skinner, a hired man working for George Feetner, a German farmer living two and a half miles from here, last night shot Feetner, killing him, then went upstairs and shot Mrs. Feetner, who was lying sick in bed with typhoid-fever, and Mrs. Feetner's mother, a gray-haired, feeble old woman. He then placed the revolver to his own head and ended his existence. It seems that Skinner and Feetner quarreled over some money due Skinner in a horse sale. Then Skinner's time was out today and Feetner wanted him to leave because of his disagreeable qualities. The crime was not discovered until this morning, when a neighbor passing the house was horrified to see the bodies of the two men lying in the yard. He entered the house and found Mrs. Feetner, the wife, still alive, though fatally wounded. The mother was dead.

DAMAGED BY HEAVY FROSTS.

Oats, Corn, and Garden Stuffs in Two States Bitten.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Light frosts are reported from various points in Wisconsin. Considerable damage has been done to oat and corn crops.

WHITEHALL, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A heavy frost swept the entire county last night, destroying corn, potatoes, and tender garden stuff.

At Holland the first frost of the season injured late corn, potatoes, and vines more or less, with the prospects of another frost tonight.

New Trial to Be Decided Tuesday.

ANDOVER, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At the reopening of the famous Andover case this forenoon Prof. Smythe's counsel argued for dismissal because the case had been once decided, and with Supreme Court decision, in Prof. Smythe's favor. Judge Bishop of the Board of Trustees argued also for dismissal. The trustees and Prof. Smythe insisted that the whole controversy should be brought to a speedy conclusion, but the complainants asked for a delay of at least several weeks. However, the visitors decided to have a final hearing next Tuesday morning, at which time the question of a new trial will be decided, and if ordered the trial will proceed at once.

Theological School for Colored People.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—Bishop Paret announces that the new Protestant Theological school for colored people in Washington will be opened this month. It is on Sixth street extended near the Howard University, and is named King Hall. The building was purchased for $20,000 contributed by a number of New-Yorkers. The opening has been deferred until arrangements for conducting the work were more complete. The school will be in charge of a Board of Trustees of which Bishop Paret is President. It was established, said the bishop, by order of the Missionary Board.

Woman's great danger.

No man can ever know the devoted martyrdom of many women.

Unselfishly a woman works and *suffers* that home and loved ones may be happy.

When it seems as though her *back would break,* when she grows irregular, faint, *irritable,* loses all interest in society, gets the "blues," is crushed with that indescribable feeling of "bearing-down," *then take care.*

The cause of all her trouble is some derangement of the *Uterus or Womb,* perhaps the *development of a tumor,* or cancerous humor—anyway, give it instant attention.

Lydia E. Pinkham's "*Vegetable Compound*" is the sure cure.

All druggists sell it, or sent by mail in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Medical Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25c.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

The ladies of Chicago have a "standing invitation" (not the kind many men give them in the street cars) to come here with their husbands, sons, and brothers, and use with their more critical eyes that what we say about these

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

Rightly tailored Dress and Business Suits is true. Ladies can't be fooled in the tailoring, the trimmings, and the fabrics as easily as most men can be—they're better judges of these things, and we'd be very shy about urging them to come here if we were not sure of the superiority of our "R., P. & Co.'s" garments. When goods are right it's easier to sell them to experts than it is to those who don't know, so bring the ladies along; they're our friends, and they will help us hold your patronage.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. CORNER
CLARK AND MADISON-STS.

C. JEVNE & CO.
110—112 MADISON ST.

Have just opened a "CHOP" of

Basket-Fired Japan TEA.

The finest, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, ever shipped to this country. We offer it at the low price of

80c Per Pound.

10-lb. package for $7.

(It retails in Japan for $1.) This Tea is not abundant. It will sell quickly.

110 and 112 Madison-st.

Store open till 7 p. m. on Saturdays until further notice.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO St. Paul AND Minneapolis.

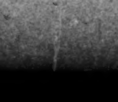
2 Trains Daily.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

HYGEIA
Mineral Spring Water.
Clear as a Crystal. Sparkling as a Diamond.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE; SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.
MOLES, WARTS, and all Facial Blemishes destroyed forever without pain by Electrolysis. Book and consultation free.
THE NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO.,
1118 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.



CASH FOR ONDERDONK.

FINANCE COMMITTEE AWARDS THE CONTRACTOR $148,458.

After Mature Deliberation Its Members Decide That the Claims as First Presented Are More than Twice Too Large—Cashier of a Bank at Crete, Neb., Disappears from McCoy's Hotel—Some Early Autumn Weddings—Chicago University Officers Moved to the New Buildings.

The Finance committee of the Council at its meeting last evening finally settled the matter of the Onderdonk claims, awarding the tunnel contractor $148,458, or much less than half of what he asked. The total of his claim was $363,349.

All the members of the committee were present when the award was made. Eight members voted for and five against it. Those who voted for the award were: Knowles, Madden, Biegler, McGillen, Mahoney, Gahan, Powers, and Bidwill. Those who voted in the negative were: Kent, Goselin, Brookman, Shuckart and Kerr. It was the first meeting of the committee which Ald. Kerr attended. He voted against the award on the ground that the Finance committee had no right to consider the matter at all or to arbitrate it in any way.

The basis of the award was as follows:

21,047 feet 6-foot tunnel at $4.00	$ 84,188
7,236 feet 8-foot tunnel at $7.50	54,270
500 feet lumber $20	10,000
	$148,458

The award was made partly on the basis of evidence given by Gen. Sooy Smith, Gen. Fitz-Simons, and Bernhard Feind, the City Engineer. Mr. Feind and Gen. Smith testified that $26 a foot was a fair price for a six-foot tunnel. The city had paid $18 per foot. The balance claimed to be due was $8 per foot. The Aldermen divided this into two, allowing $4 per foot.

Gen. Smith, Mr. Feind, and Gen. Fitz-Simons estimated $44 as the price per foot for the eight-foot tunnel, where air pressure was used. The city had paid at the rate of $29 per foot. The difference between the estimated price and the price paid was $15. This the committee divided into two parts, allowing $7.50 per foot to the contractor. Mr. Onderdonk claimed $28,000 for lumber. The committee, acting partly on Mr. Feind's estimate, allowed but $10,000. All other claims were rejected.

Under the terms of the contract entered into by the city and Mr. Onderdonk before the claims were formally presented the contractor has to be satisfied with the award. There is no appeal. The action of the majority of the committee was based on a strict interpretation of the original contract. Under the terms of the agreements and stipulations made during Mr. Purdy's occupancy of the Commissionership of Public Works claims for extras were left to "future adjustment," and the Corporation Counsel advised that the contractor could hold the city.

The tunnel is now completed. It will be ready to turn over to the city in a few days. It is most desirable that it shall be used as soon as possible. At the conference committee in reference to the sanitary condition of the city yesterday the physicians laid special stress on the necessity for pure water. The members of the Finance committee were moved to action last evening by those observations. It is hoped that there will be as little delay as possible in utilizing the tunnel, and that the contractor will place no further obstacles in the way of the city's assuming possession.

Mr. Onderdonk is not in the city, and his views in reference to the award could not be ascertained.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A BANKER.

G. T. Stevens of Crete, Neb., Missing Since Aug. 22—Last Seen at McCoy's Hotel.

George T. Stevens, Cashier of the State Bank of Nebraska at Crete, Neb., left McCoy's Hotel Aug. 22 to go to Racine, Wis., and nothing has been heard of him since. It is feared by his friends that he has met with some serious harm. The matter has been placed in the hands of Chief Inspector Ross of the Detective Bureau and detectives are searching the city for the missing banker.

The first knowledge had in Chicago that Mr. Stevens was missing came in the form of a telegram to McCoy's Hotel Wednesday from Crete, Neb.

The message asked if Mr. Stevens was still a guest at the hotel and said if he was not to send all the information that could be obtained regarding him. Mr. McCoy, the proprietor of the hotel, replied that Mr. Stevens had arrived at the hotel Saturday, Aug. 20, and that the following Monday he had paid his bill, saying the man he had come to see was either at Racine or Milwaukee. Since then he had heard or seen nothing of him.

"We are utterly in the dark as to what has become of Mr. Stevens," said the clerk at the hotel last night. "He left here Monday afternoon, Aug. 22, and from the way he talked we thought he was going to Racine or to Milwaukee. According to our information he arrived at neither of those cities. He was not a drinking man, and I am informed his business affairs were in excellent shape. I do not know the name of the party he came here to see, but understand he has no personal friends or relatives in Chicago, Racine, or Milwaukee. I do not know what amount of money he carried with him."

Inquiries have been made by Inspector Ross' men at all the hospitals in the city, at all the police stations, and at the Coroner's office. The records of arrests from the day he disappeared up to date were examined, but no information of the whereabouts of the Crete banker was found.

MR. AND MRS. V. H. TROENDLE NOW.

Miss Isabel McDonald Married to Mr. Troendle—Other Weddings.

Miss Isabel McDonald, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald, was married at 8 o'clock last evening at No. 280 Fullerton avenue to Victor H. Troendle. The Roman Catholic ritual was used. Wedding music was sung by the eight bridemaids. Miss Gertrude Foster was maid of honor and there were two little flower girls.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Faux, Jackson avenue in Rogers Park, last evening Miss Maud Faux was married to Milo W. Clark of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. A. Faux of the Adams Street Evangelical Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Bessie Faux, and Miss Marie Bannon of Rogers Park, while Lloyd H. Gridley of Chicago and Edward Dunham of Detroit attended the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Clark left for a trip to the North, and will be at home to their friends at No. 683 Carroll avenue, Chicago, after Sept. 15.

Henry E. Jones, now of New York but for many years a Chicago newspaper man, was married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to Miss Gertrude Beatrice Nixon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick N. Nixon, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 314 Leavitt street. The Rev. Dr. Bolton officiated and only intimate friends were present. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left last evening on an Eastern wedding trip.

NOW IN COBB RECITATION HALL.

Officers of the Chicago University Move to the New Campus.

The educational officers of the Chicago University yesterday gave up their quarters in the Chamber of Commerce Building and moved into the Cobb Recitation Hall on the university campus. The departments moved were those of university extension, of the Registrar, and of the President. Hereafter the Chamber of Commerce offices will be used for meetings of the trustees and financial matters only.

Two hundred and fifty students have passed examinations and 150 post graduates have been admitted. Four hundred more students, of whom 200 will be divinity students, are expected at the opening Oct. 1. The dormitories for undergraduates will not be ready till spring. The Drexel flat building near by has been secured for temporary use.

Prof. von Holst will arrive before the middle of September.

MRS. STRONG'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Unhurt in a Runaway in Which Two Men Are Injured.

Mrs. E. B. Strong, widow of Gen. Strong, narrowly escaped serious injury while crossing the Jackson street bridge early yesterday morning.

She was in a buggy driven by Michael Rice. As they reached the center of the bridge the horse ran away. Rice was thrown out and severely bruised. The horse collided with a buggy belonging to A. White, of No. 3423 Wabash avenue.

Both buggies were wrecked and Mr. White was slightly injured. Mrs. Strong escaped unhurt and was able to proceed to her home at No. 313 East Superior street.

Kunze Goes Free.

John P. Kunze, the "little suspect" of Cronin case notoriety, was once more in the meshes of the law yesterday afternoon, but again escaped. He was before Justice Boggs of Lake View on a charge of larceny preferred by Max Staegemann, a painter, who has employed Kunze for the last six months. According to the statement of Staegemann Kunze did some paper-hanging for a man named Kartin about Aug. 1, and Staegemann, when passing the house, happened to go in. When Staegemann got back to his store he discovered that some paper which bore a resemblance to the parper in Kartin's house was missing, and he charged Kunze with stealing it. The bill for the paper was presented to Kartin by Staegemann, and the former offered to pay it if it was proven that the paper was stolen by Kunze. No evidence was produced to identify the paper as that which was missing. The court held that there was no evidence to hold Kunze and he was discharged.

Steinhoff's Barber Rates.

Ernst Steinhoff, a barber in the Massasoit House, Central avenue and South Water street, has been involving the police department in considerable difficulty of late. Country gentlemen who in a hurry have run into his shop for a shave have been compelled to pay from 40 to 75 cents for the luxury. The latest complaint was made by John Williams of Rockford, Ill. According to his story he paid 15 cents for a shave, 35 cents for a hair cut, 35 cents for a shampoo, 35 cents for having his hair singed, 25 cents for sea foam, five cents for bay rum, and 50 cents for having his mustache and eye brows dyed. The police are in possession of evidence in numerous other cases wherein Steinhoff is said to have charged more than the regular rate. Inspector Ross said yesterday that if the persons who had been fleeced could be induced to return to Chicago warrants might be sworn out for Steinhoff charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Two Candidates Resign.

The People's Party Central committee met last night at headquarters, Clark and Randolph streets. They accepted the resignations of their candidates, Van Ornum for Congressman in the Fourth District, and Oliver for Senator in the Seventh District. These resigned because they were Anarchists and the members of the People's party were not. Steps were taken to complete the organization in every ward of the city. Mass-meetings were announced as follows: Saturday night at Fitzpatrick's Hall, Robey street and Ogden avenue; Sunday week, at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall; the following Sunday at Aurora Turner Hall; and the next Sunday at Mueller's Hall, Sedgwick street and North avenue.

Extradition Proceedings to Be Taken.

Some time ago it was reported that John J. Ryan, a clerk in the employ of John A. McShane of this city, had been found to have embezzled $2,000 of his employer's money and left for parts unknown. Ryan went to Nova Scotia and was resting at Canso, where he was arrested Monday. The constable delayed bringing the alleged embezzler before a magistrate, and yesterday morning the matter came before Judge Townshend on a habeas corpus application for the discharge from custody of the prisoner on the ground that he had not been arraigned before a magistrate. After hearing the argument the court reserved his decision. The proceedings for the extradition of the prisoner will be taken immediately.

For an International Regatta.

Yachtmen around the lakes are becoming interested in the plans for an international regatta to be held the World's Fair year. Yesterday Capt. John Prindiville received a letter from ex-Mayor George W. Gardner of Cleveland, who suggested that a general meeting of yachtmen be held in October, at the time of the dedication, to prepare for the regatta. At that time the courses and prizes could be arranged and yachtmen the world over would have from six to eight months' notice of the coming event. Capt. Prindiville laid the communication before President Higinbotham, who said that the plan would be fully considered by the directors.

Pushing a Boycott.

Daniel Harris, President of the Federation of Labor of New York, is in Chicago to push a boycott against the firm of S. Oppenberg, cigar manufacturers, Twenty-second street and Second avenue, New York. The firm makes the cigars branded "Tansill Punch," "Hazel Kirke, 1067," "Plunger," and "New York Perfectos." Mr. Harris addressed the Architectural Iron Workers' Union and the Carpenters' Council last night. The boycott was indorsed. The cigarmakers in this factory have been on strike for seven months. Now the American Federation of Labor has taken up the fight. Mr. Harris will address all the leading unions of Chicago, then he will visit the other large cities in the West.

Henry Oblinger Is Arrested.

Henry Oblinger was arrested in the Michigan Central switch-yards at Taylor street yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs Jones and Biers on warrants from Ohio charging him with robbery, burglary, and grand larceny. Two years ago he is said to have entered the house of an old couple in Wood County, to have knocked the man down, and to have torn the clothes from the woman in his search for $1,100, which he found in the bosom of her dress. He made a desperate fight when apprehended yesterday. Sheriff Bryant started him for Ohio yesterday. The sheriff says he is a son of the editor and owner of the Toledo *Telegram*.

Substitute Patrolmen Promoted.

Substitute Patrolmen W. H. Cartright and Patrick McCauley of Inspector Lewis' command were promoted yesterday to the second class. Cartright has been doing good work as a "citizen's clothes" man and McCauley won his promotion by his daring capture of a dozen horses that had escaped from the barn of the North Side Street Car company. During August the police recovered and returned to owners property amounting in value to $21,637.97, not including horses and vehicles. The reported value of horses and vehicles recovered and returned was $3,403.03.

Robbed Four Times Since May 1.

M. Newfield, the proprietor of a tailoring establishment at Nos. 122 and 124 La Salle street, reported at detective headquarters yesterday that his store had been broken into the previous night and $100 worth of goods had been taken. Mr. Newfield said that this was the fourth time burglars had entered his store since May 1. About the middle of May $500 worth of goods were taken. In July a large amount of cloth and trimmings was secured. This was all done despite the burglar alarms in his store.

Elected a New Board of Officers.

The Single Tax club held its usual weekly meeting at No. 206 La Salle street last night. In addition to the usual lecture a special musical and literary program was given, at the close of which the annual election of officers took place. The election resulted as follows:

President, W. W. Bailey; Vice-Presidents, R. E. Hoyt, G. Wells. and J. Z. White; Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Irwin.

Brown Named a Commissioner.

Dr. W. L. Brown, No. 3224 Forest avenue, has been appointed one of the Commissioners to negotiate for the purchase of the surplus land of the Yankton reservation, which was originally 400,000 acres in extent. After the reservation is divided among the Yanktons there will be about 160,000 acres left which will be thrown open for settlement. Dr. Brown was formerly Government Surgeon on the reservation.

Their Licenses Revoked.

Mayor Washburne yesterday revoked the saloon licenses of Barney Pecchast, No. 280 West Twelfth street; Patrick Prumphy, No. 254 Blue Island avenue; and Harry Dubbis, No. 258 Center avenue. The three saloons have repeatedly been found open after midnight by the police. They were closed yesterday by officers from Maxwell street.

Wants Cahary Arrested.

Alfred G. Stone has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Cahary, who, he says, threw him through a window of the house at No. 300 Michigan avenue, where Mme. Bona runs a tailoring establishment. Stone says he was making a business call there when the man whose punishment he seeks pitched him through the window without provocation.

Alexander D. Kennedy Adjudged Insane.

Alexander D. Kennedy, a prominent insurance agent, was adjudged insane in the County Court yesterday. His condition is the result of injuries received four years ago when he was thrown from his carriage. A peculiar feature of the case is that the patient's senses of taste and smell have been destroyed. He is 50 years of age and looks in good health. D. J. Kennedy, the patient's brother, filed the petition and was appointed guardian of the estate.

Items.

The Sixth Ward Republican club will meet at Fasking's Hall, No. 3012 Archer avenue, this evening.

The New York Biscuit company has taken out a permit for a bakery, barn, and power-house at Nos. 284-302 West Randolph street to cost $250,000.

The Lake Carriers' Association yesterday advanced sailors' wages to $2 a day for passage and $1.75 for the trip. This was a raise of 25 cents a day.

The North Chicago Bowling club has secured a building permit for a one-story club-house and bowling alley to be erected at No. 399 Webster avenue at a cost of $2,000.

The Park Commissioners of Minneapolis arrived in the city yesterday. The day was spent in visiting Chicago's parks with a view to gaining some ideas for the management of those in the Northwestern city.

The State Horticultural Association of Illinois continued its meeting yesterday and concluded its business early in the day. A program of the proposed exhibit at the World's Fair was drawn up and agreed upon, as was one for the exhibit at Champaign December next.

Smoke from a fire that caused $700 worth of damage in William Tangley's novelty store at Elston avenue and Division street yesterday filled the factory of the Hall & Rose Husking Glove company, across the alley, with smoke, and caused a small panic among the girls employed there.

The parents of Joseph Pinta, No. 707 Allport avenue, are greatly disturbed over his protracted absence from home and last night they put the matter in the hands of the police. The boy is 13 years old. Wednesday afternoon he was given $5 to make some purchases down-town. He had not returned home that evening.

The Vandalia Line announced yesterday that its service between Chicago and St. Joe would be continued for the rest of the season with the steamer Soo City, which will make a daily run across the lake. The line to Milwaukee will be unchanged. No announcement is yet made of plans for next season.

By a fire in the four-story brick structure at Division street and Elston avenue, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, William Tangley lost fishing tackle and hunting paraphernalia valued at $600, besides a wardrobe which it will cost $100 to repair. The building is owned by Edward Scherer and was damaged to the extent of $275.

E. F. Taylor's friends say that he will not resign his position as Secretary of the Lincoln Park Board to become a candidate again for the State Board of Equalization. There are not enough offices to distribute among all the good Republicans that want them, and it is believed that Mr. Taylor will have to choose between the Park Secretaryship and the membership of the State Board.

Sebastino Abedessa's chase of 1,000 miles after Leopold Varling, the man who, he said, cheated him in a trade by giving him counterfeit money, was in vain. The prisoner was released yesterday. The proof was lacking to show that Varling had been more than guilty of robbery. This being a State offense the government has no jurisdiction in the case.

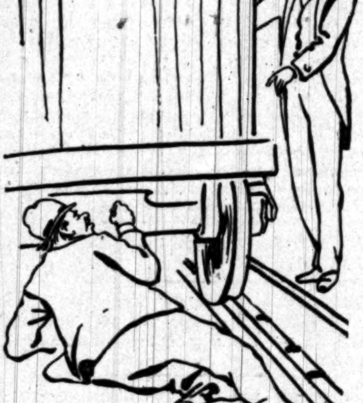
The covers of manholes in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Washington street have been blowing up with considerable regularity the last two or three days. About noon yesterday the cover at the corner named, that wrecked a pie wagon the day before, was blown high into the air. The heavy iron plate did no damage. Twice more in the afternoon the same cover took a harmless flight.

Chicago tobacconists are unconcerned about the dispatch in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday that a combine had been formed in Louisville with $2,500,000 to compete with the combine in Cincinnati. W. F. Monroe, retailer, said: "That will not affect the local trade. It is a Down-East fight." A wholesale tobacconist said: "It cuts little figure in the trade. It's merely a doubling up of the interests about Louisville as against Cincinnati."

The delegates of the Wood River Baptist Association, which is meeting in the Second Baptist Church in Evanston, occupied the morning session yesterday listening to reports of the various committees appointed Wednesday. The Rev. L. S. Leonard of Galesburg delivered the address of the afternoon, taking for his subject "Faith." The evening meeting was held in the First Baptist Church with a large attendance. The Rev. J. F. Thomas of the Olivet Baptist Church, Chicago, spoke upon "Foreign Missions."

Julius Juvenat, President of the Gabriel Yon Balloon company, Cottage Grove avenue and Fiftieth street, was before Justice Porter at the Hyde Park Police Station yesterday charged with larceny as bailee. The warrant, which was sworn out by Julius de Valemont, was served yesterday morning and Juvenat was locked up. Valemont alleges that Juvenat converted to the use of the company $550 which he placed in his care Aug. 18 for safe keeping. Juvenat admitted that he had used the money, but stated that it was his intention to replace it. The Justice held him to the grand jury in bonds of $1,000.

Quick Communication.



Superintendent—"Get from under there! Do you want to get killed?"

Lonely Watkins—"One minute, boss. I'se writin' a message on de axle to my pard out in Colorado. Dis car gits there in one night. See?"

Pumpkin Pie.

When "melancholy days" come round and leaves
get brown and red,
When corn is shocked, and when you add a
blanket to your bed,
When apples, pared and quartered, are set in the
sun to dry,
This is the time you smack your lips and think
of pumpkin pie.

This pumpkin pie's a tempting dish to almost any
fellow,
So sweet and tender, luscious (yum) and then
withal so yellow,
You stir up eggs and milk and spice and sugar—
O, my eye!
And then you add the pumpkin and that makes
the pumpkin pie.

A doubt's been growing in my mind and I've been
thinking why,
With eggs and sugar, milk and spice, we call it
pumpkin pie.
For pumpkin by itself is naught—'tis cow food—
and by jing
Eggs, sugar, milk and spice will make a pie with
anything.

How like to pumpkin are some men who are
lauded in these days,
Somebody does the work for them and they
usurp the praise,
Henceforth, I'll make a metaphor when such an
one I spy,
And every false usurper I'll call a pumpkin pie.
—*D. T. Heath in Yankee Blade.*

Advantages of Yawning.

According to the *Medical Record* yawning is by no means a useless act, for it often cures catarrh and other affections of the throat, in many cases giving instantaneous relief. It produces a considerable distention of the muscles of the pharynx, constituting a kind of massage, and under this influence the cartillaginous portion of the eustachian tube contracts, expelling into the pharynx the mucosities there collected. According to M. Naegeli, yawning is much more efficacious for affections of the tube than the methods of Valsalva or Politzer, and is more rational than the insufflation of air, which is often difficult to perform properly.

Number of Demons.

A medieval writer on demonology places the total number of devils at precisely 44,435,556.

ASKS RAILROAD AID.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ON THE CHOLERA SITUATION.

It Will Issue a Circular Letter to the Transportation Lines Requesting Their Officers to Lend Assistance in Protecting the Public Health—Roads Will Adopt Stringent Measures Regarding Immigrants—Dr. Belfield Says It Is Too Late to Keep It Out Now.

Cholera was the subject of a protracted discussion at the Grand Pacific yesterday afternoon. The meeting was called at the suggestion of Dr. Reilly, Secretary of the State Board of Health, and in addition to the Secretary and resident members of the board there were present ex-Surgeon-General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital service; ex-Secretary John H. Rauch, Commissioner of Health J. D. Ware, and other representatives of the city government; Carter H. Harrison, Washington Hesing, H. H. Kohlsaat, and others.

The meeting was not public, and those who participated agreed to say nothing for publication regarding the opinions expressed as to the danger of an epidemic. But this much was learned, that it was the opinion of all present that there is nothing in the present condition of affairs to warrant the enforcement of sweeping measures. All agreed, however, that the time had arrived when it was necessary for all possible precautions to be taken to prevent the disease from making its appearance in Chicago and to retard its progress if it does appear.

The condition of things at New York was debated, and it was also pointed out that New York was not the only point from which the malady might attack Chicago, for there is thought to be equal danger from the Pacific coast and Mexico.

It was therefore decided to issue a circular letter to the various transportation agents asking their coöperation in protecting the public health. Dr. Reilly submitted the draft of the circular letter. It asks the coöperation of the railroads in preventing the entry of immigrants and their personal effects without the satisfactory assurance of their freedom from introducing cholera or small-pox contagion into the State. This action was approved and the circular will be issued at once.

It was the sense of the conference that the State Board of Health should furnish the press a succinct statement of the powers and authority with which it is clothed by the statutes, and an intimation of its readiness and ability to exercise these, should it become necessary for the protection of the public health.

It is likely that the railroads will readily fall in with any suggestions made by the State Board of Health. The officers of the various transcontinental roads see in the cholera a serious menace to their property. The roads that handle the bulk of the immigrant business know that they have to contend with a class of patrons who have no regard for the laws of health and cleanliness, and whose touch alone is almost sufficient to breed disease and spread contamination. The waiting-rooms in which these people are kept, as well as the rooms in which their baggage is stored, are to be thoroughly fumigated at regular intervals as long as the danger exists. The cars in which they travel will be disinfected at the end of every trip. It is realized by the railroad managers that they cannot adopt too rigid methods at such a time as this in the handling of these people. The prosperity of their own roads, as well as the safety of the community in the territory through which their roads run, is dependent upon the vigilance they show in this matter and they have determined to leave nothing undone to secure the largest possible measure of safety.

Dr. Reilly after the conference said:

"With cholera right at our door some such provision as State quarantine seems absolutely necessary. Chicago has had too much of the cholera to want it again. We hope to secure the coöperation of the railroads in this matter and believe we can. We would like to establish a quarantine station in every railroad office. Immigrants pour into this city by thousands over a dozen roads, and there must be some means adopted to keep out those who in any way have been at all exposed to cholera or are liable to plant the disease in this city and State. Nothing but the most vigorous steps should be taken now. The cholera plague is seeking an entrance here and we must fight to keep it out."

SULPHURIC ACID FOR CHOLERA.

Dr. Springfield Gives Proof of Its Efficacy as a Prophylactic.

In regard to the use of sulphuric acid and its compounds as a preventive for cholera, Dr. C. P. Springfield, No. 300 Thirty-first street, has this to say:

"Since the effectiveness of this prophylactic has been questioned and condemned by a homeopathic physician, there may be, and probably is, some doubt in the public mind as to its effectiveness and harmlessness. When the acid is well diluted with water it may be taken freely with no bad effects whatever, while, on the contrary, it acts as an aid to digestion. It is well known that the two schools disagree as regards treatment always, and it is not surprising, therefore, that the remedy should meet with derision. While this representative of Hahnemann lauds arsenic as a cure and condemns this simple acid in the face of abundant proof of its utility and worth, let me refer to and quote my authorities:

"The United States Dispensatory, sixteenth edition, page 112, says: 'Diluted sulphuric acid is tonic, refrigerant and astringent. In the convalescence from protracted fevers it acts beneficially as a tonic, exciting the appetite and promoting digestion. As an astringent it is equally beneficial. In 1851 Mr. Buxton of London called attention to its great value in choleraic diarrheas, and his assertions have received abundant confirmation, both in this country and in England.' *Medical Times and Gazette*, Oct. 18, 1853, *Medical and Surgical Reporter*, Volume IX., page 199, Philadelphia *Medical Times*, Volume III., page 649, all speak of it in incipient cholera as an efficient remedy.

"Prof H. C. Wood, in his text book of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, sixth edition, corroborates the United States Dispensatory and urgently recommends the further use of the remedy. He cites the experience of Dr. R. G. Curtis of the Philadelphia Alms-House Insane Asylum, where sulphuric acid lemonade was used so successfully as a prophylactic against cholera. In substance the facts recorded by Dr. Curtis are as follows:

"'A very severe epidemic of cholera ceased within twelve hours in the insane department of the Philadelphia Alms-House after the free use of sulphuric acid lemonade was begun. The only new case after this was in a man who refused to use the prophylactic. Two days after the use of sulphuric acid was stopped two new cases occurred, and the epidemic was again arrested by the use of the acid. In the surgical wards the acid was used from the beginning of the epidemic and these wards, although in no way isolated, were the only parts in the institution unvisited by the disease.'

"Prof. Roberts Bartholow, fifth edition of his work on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, page 98, says that a combination of sulphuric acid with opium is one of the most effective remedies we possess in the treatment of cholera. MacCormac has found the acid to be a most valuable prophylactic against cholera. It should be administered with promptness when the preliminary diarrhea is threatened. Quain's Dictionary of Medicine, eighth edition, page 212: 'Dilute sulphuric acid is prescribed for Asiatic cholera in fifteen drop doses every second hour.'

"With all this unimpeachable testimony in favor of its use as a prophylactic and even curative agent is it not proper to earnestly suggest its use? As to its being poisonous it is only necessary to say that there is no poison known that is not used in medicine doses. When this acid is added to plenty of water it is absolutely harmless. Therefore it is the object of this article to remove any existing doubts of the effectiveness of this remedy.

"The beverage should be made by adding a few drops—10 to 15—of the pure acid or two or three teaspoonfuls of the diluted acid to a quart of boiled water and sweeten to suit the taste. This makes a palatable drink and may be used ad libitum. Dr. Reilly of the State Board of Health has also cited authorities in substantiation of these statements, and he, personally, indorses the use of the acid as a prophylactic."

NOW TOO LATE TO KEEP IT OUT.

But Dr. Belfield Doesn't Think It Will Be as Terrible as Expected.

Dr. W. T. Belfield, the bacteriologist, gives it as his opinion that it is now too late to keep the cholera out of this country. If the ports had all been closed a month ago he would not hold this view. He considers that the cholera infected ships now in New York Harbor will be the immediate means of introducing the germs into America.

However, the doctor is far from an alarmist, for, as he puts it, "if the cholera does come it will not make the terrible ravages that people think it will. We are better prepared to meet the scourge now than we were years ago. People living in clean districts are not apt to suffer. In Chicago the residents in those poorer parts of the South Side are the ones who will be affected. And yet it is the people who are less apt to take cholera who care most about the approach of the disease and worry about it most.

"The disease germ is introduced into the system by means of drinking water and food, chiefly the former. We are tolerably certain that it does not obtain a foothold through the lungs by breathing in the germs. The bacillus of cholera is one of the most easily destroyed of any of the germs we know. Boil, fry, bake, or in some way cook all food taken and you are sure to kill the cholera germ. The trouble, however, lies in the fact that people won't follow this advice.

"It is not true that cold weather kills this vicious germ. It puts it to sleep, and when warm weather comes again the scourge is likely to break out. And here is where we Chicagoans should have the most apprehension. There is little likelihood of an epidemic in this city this fall unless we have hot weather this month. Even under such circumstances I think it would not amount to much. But next year we might have an outbreak, and that would be a bad thing for the Fair."

"The Russians, from whom this scourge comes," said Dr. Ralph N. Isham, "change their clothes about twice a year and scarcely ever clean themselves. Their food is largely cucumbers and watermelons and they drink a strong liquor made of bad wheat. As to the scourge coming to this country, I think, if it does come, it will not be as severe as it was during other visits. Stop immigration. That is the way to check the cholera's progress. If the people who are infested do not come to America the cholera cannot come. The second epidemic in Chicago was lighter than the first, because the sanitary condition of the city had been improved."

MONTREAL HAS BEEN MALIGNED.

So Says B. F. Langran of That City Regarding Its Anti-Cholera Measures.

"A cablegram has been sent to the New York press from our city stating that it is one of the least protected ports against cholera on the Atlantic coast of North America," said B. F. Langran of Montreal at the Auditorium yesterday. "The statement is false and I am inclined to think willfully false.

"Our Board of Health at a meeting held a couple of days ago decided to meet three times a week, and it has also decided to invite the assistance of a medical body at each of these meetings, so that any steps in the way of sanitary improvements which may be thought necessary can be carried out at once. It has been decided to clean the streets three times a week instead of twice."

No Passengers from Cholera Districts.

The following dispatch was received yesterday by the Chicago agents of the Thingvalla line of ocean steamers: "The New York *Herald* correspondent cables that the Thingvalla company refuses to take aboard its steamers passengers for America coming from cholera infected countries. Positively no passengers but Scandinavians taken on Thingvalla steamers."

The Political Farmer.

He's got burrs upon his trousers; he's got hay-
seed in his hair;
He's got whiskers quite abundant and a new-po-
tato air;
Wants the government to loan him all the money
that he needs,
And take its pay in turnips, too, for which it fur-
nished seeds;
Monopolies must busted be, and busted while he
waits,
Or else he'll raise the devil with the reg'lar candi-
dates;
He doesn't care a hooter how the other people
fare,
So that the honest farmer gets the lion's double
share;
He wants a silver dollar that is worth but fifty
cents,
With which to pay his debts at half the creditor's
expense;
Wants the telegraph and railroads to be run for
him alone,
Without regard to those who chance the property
to own;
In fact he wants the earth and wants it very
quickly, too,
And swears that he must get it or some awful
things he'll do;
He thinks he is a daisy, but he's sadly off his base;
He's rather more a cabbage, and he's badly out of
place,
When he undertakes to wrestle with the problems
of the time,
And gives us his opinion without reason, ruth, or
rhyme.
But the farmer who is working and is harvesting
his wheat
He has little time to listen to so palpable a cheat.
—*Detroit Tribune.*

The Impossible.

Two old wrecks met each other.

"I was happy and tried to be rich," said one; "now look at me."

"And I," said the other, "was rich and tried to be happy; now look at me."

Neither had succeeded.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Locomotive Earnings.

The average daily earning of a railroad locomotive is about $100.

Dr. Charles G. Davis of Chicago, one of the most prominent physicians in the United States, and who has sent a large number of invalids to Eddy, New Mexico, during the past year, writes to Mr. G. O. Shields of that city:

"I must say that, without exception, every patient that I have sent to that delightful country has made wonderful improvement. I am delighted with what your climate has done for them, and shall certainly send you a large colony next winter."

The Pecos Valley, of which Eddy is the principal town, is attracting the attention of physicians everywhere, as having the most perfect climate to be found on this continent for persons suffering from lung or throat troubles, catarrh, asthma, rheumatism, etc.

Pennsylvania Line, $6 for the round trip to Cincinnati Sept. 3, 1892. Tickets valid for return trip until Tuesday, Sept. 6. For details apply to J. H. Luce, No. 248 Clark street.

Cigars by the box at wholesale prices at Foskett & Co.'s Popular Prescription Drugstore, 155 State-st.

John T. Shayne & Co., sealskins, 191 State st.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Kino Cordial.

Buck & Rayner, druggists, well known and time-tried remedy for cholera and dysentery.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO WED to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Frank A. Ulrich, Louise Fay	24—23
Dowain E. A. Robinson, Lottie Griesheimer	29—28
Jan Jielinski, Anna Swistak	35—30
Raymond Boisacz, Carrie Meimer	25—20
Nicasio Flosi, Nina Vicini	23—17
William R. Williams, New York, Edna Terry, Washington, Ia.	26—18
E. Baldwin Hammitt, Flora Fischer	28—25
Harry F. S. Brown, Kenosha, Nina G. Yokum	24—19
Emanuel Goodman, Rosa Hrrf	29—20
Benjamin Worrall, Minnie Z. Lawton	26—19
Frederick J. Turner, Julia M. Steen	31—20
William Knitter, Annie Spitz	23—20
Charles S. Orne, Isabelle M. Woods	24—25
Sylvester Solinski, Anastazyja Soberka	25—20
Frederick Schrage, Palatine, Marie Horoe, Barrington	47—45
Victor Janson, Ida Sandberg	29—28
John T. Field, Rosa Hermann	21—19
Samuel Lee McClure, Sophia Plummer	32—30
Wojtiech Wajciechoski, Mary Podrasza	23—28
John Sherhout, Katie Zebransky	24—20
Jessie King, May Valle	24—19
Patrick McCahill, Maggie McHugh	22—19
Adolph Nethig, Marie Vatava	50—27
Andrew Alderson, Belle Hanson	29—25
Clark W. Wilbur, La Grange, Margaret Barrowman, Braidwood	32—19
Henry J. Murray, Lizzie A. Miles	26—26
Alfous De Roos, Minnie Dezetter	26—42
Leo Pelz, Emilie Bock	37—32
Thomas Gregory, Ann Lavell	27—26
Edward Smith, Elizabeth Hurley	26—23
Charles Herterich, Ernestine Trappe	23—22
William J. Crawford, Estella Wyatt	27—29
Josef Lebryk, Tekla Mickoj	23—20
Christian Krattet, Emma Falk	29—21
Edward Wripperger, Mary E. G. Poole	22—18
Frederick Arnold, Emilie Trautwein	29—21
Andozy Wieloch, Anna Musialowska	23—20
Henry Wollenberg, Alice Kelly	31—21
Morris Ekstein, Rosa Goldstein	24—20
Michael Weis, Apolonia Koch	26—27
Homer H. Hamilton, Alice Cutler, Harvey	29—32
Nathan C. Heston, Anna L. Filer	45—30
Josef Papciak, Anna Magraska	27—25
Franciszek Kamiensky, Augieska Gajewska	28—22
A. Hunke, Blue Island, C. Granhut, same	22—21
Johann Engelhardt, Lizzie Eggert	26—24
W. Tenney, Indianapolis, M. B. Cormack, San Francisco	28—25
Alfred Persons, Anna M. Roden	23—21
Ernest A. Morris, Lydia Meyers	31—20
Albert Klassowska, Anna Behr	21—18
Harvey Raske, Maria Jelka	22—25
Nickolas Gans, Evanston, Louise Herting	27—23
Fred Humka, Gertrude Bauer	29—21

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Forecast for Friday:

For Ohio, fair, warmer, east to south winds.

For Indiana and Illinois, fair, warmer, south winds.

For Lower Michigan, fair, warmer, southeast winds.

For Upper Michigan, fair, followed by showers, warmer, south winds.

For Wisconsin, fair, with probable showers in western portion by Friday night; warmer; south winds.

For Iowa, fair in east, occasional shower in west portion; cooler by Saturday; south wind, becoming westerly.

Places of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom'tr	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip tat'n for 12 hours
Abilene, Tex.	30.10	74	82	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Bismarck, N. D.	29.70	84	86	S. E.	Cl'udy	......
Boston, Mass.	30.06	60	70	N.	Clear	......
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.24	60	64	N. W.	Clear	......
Cairo, Ill.	30.18	70	74	N. E.	Clear	.86
Charleston, S. C.	30.02	74	86	N. W.	Rain	......
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.82	80	84	S. E.	Fair	......
Chicago	30.24	62	64	S. E.	Clear	......
Cincinnati, O.	30.24	62	64	S. E.	Clear	......
Cleveland, O.	30.26	60	64	N. E.	Clear	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.22	68	74	S. E.	Clear	......
Denver, Colo.	29.86	78	90	S. W.	Fair	......
Des Moines, Ia.	30.12	72	80	S. E.	Clear	......
Detroit, Mich.	30.28	62	66	E.	Clear	......
Dodge City, Kas.	30.06	72	88	S. E.	Clear	......
Duluth, Minn.	30.06	60	68	E.	Clear	......
Dubuque, Ia.	30.22	66	72	S. E.	Clear	......
Erie, Pa.	30.26	56	62	N. W.	Clear	......
Galveston, Tex.	30.04	82	86	E.	Cl'udy	......
Gr'd H'v'n, Mich	30.28	56	62	N. W.	Clear	......
Green Bay, Wis.	30.24	60	70	S.	Clear	......
Helena, Mont.	29.92	64	70	W.	Cl'udy	......
Huron, S. D.	29.84	76	88	S. E.	Clear	......
Indianap'lis, Ind	30.24	60	66	N. E.	Clear	......
Jacks'nville, Fla	30.04	76	92	S. E.	Cl'udy	.08
Kansas City, Mo	30.10	80	86	S. E.	Clear	......
Keokuk, Ia.	30.18	68	76	E.	Clear	......
Knoxville, Tenn	30.14	70	76	N.	Clear	......
La Crosse, Wis.	30.20	66	72	S.	Clear	......
Louisville, Ky.	30.24	62	64	N. E.	Cl'udy	......
Manistee, Mich.	30.26	56	58	N. W.	Clear	......
Marquette, Mich	30.10	62	72	S.	Clear	......
Memphis, Tenn.	30.14	70	80	N.	Clear	......
Miles City	29.80	78	84	N. W.	Cl'udy	......
Milwaukee, Wis.	30.24	58	64	S. E.	Clear	......
Minnedosa	29.74	68	78	S. E.	Rain	Trace
Montreal	30.14	54	62	W.	Clear	......
Montrose	29.90	74	78	S. E.	Fair	Trace
Moorhead	29.88	74	80	S. E.	Clear	......
New Orleans, La	30.04	80	86	N.	Clear	......
New York City	30.14	62	70	N. W.	Clear	......
Omaha, Neb.	30.06	78	86	S. E.	Clear	......
Oswego, N. Y.	30.20	58	58	W.	Clear	......
Pierre, S. D.	29.72	88	94	S. E.	Clear	......
Port Huron, Mh.	30.30	58	62	N.	Clear	......
Pueblo, Colo.	29.90	80	88	S. E.	Clear	......
Rapid City, S. D.	29.74	84	90	S.	Fair	......
St. Louis, Mo.	30.18	70	74	E.	Clear	......
St. Paul, Minn.	30.14	68	74	S. E.	Clear	......
Sault Ste. Marie	30.22	56	66	S. W.	Clear	......
Sioux City, Ia.	29.98	76	88	S. E.	Clear	......
Springfield, Ill.	30.20	66	72	E.	Clear	......
Springfield, Mo.	30.12	72	82	E.	Clear	......
Toledo, O.	30.30	62	66	S.	Clear	......

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 64 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 64; 10 a. m., 65; 11 a. m., 65; 12 m., 65; 1 p. m., 66; 3 p. m., 66; 6 p. m., 66. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.78; 6 p. m., 29.78.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

BREMERHAVEN—Arrived, Trave from New York.

COPENHAGEN—Arrived, Thingvalla from New York.

ROTTERDAM—Arrived, Asiatic Prince from New York.

VALENCIA—Arrived, Circassian Prince from Philadelphia.

DEATHS.

EVERS—Sept. 1, at No. 205 72d-st., John J. Evers, aged 25 years. Funeral Saturday, 10 a. m. Private.

FOLEY—Sept. 1, Hazel, infant daughter of Charles and Ettie Walker Foley. Funeral from residence, 662 Maplewood-av., Friday, Sept. 2, at 1 p. m., to Rosehill.

HULBERT—Alvin Jr., son of Alvin and Emma T. Hulbert, Wednesday, Aug. 31, aged 13 years and 9 months. Services at the residence, 194 Park-av., corner Robey-st., Saturday, Sept. 3, 11 a. m. Burial private. Rochester, N. Y., and St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

KNOWLES—Sept. 1, at No. 5734 Wabash-av., Isabell C. Knowles, beloved wife of W. W. Knowles, aged 38 years 9 months. Funeral Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

KINNEY—Joseph J. Kinney, Sept. 1, 15 St. John's-pl. Funeral Saturday next at 10 o'clock by carriages to Calvary. Friends are invited to attend.

MEDCALFE—At her residence, Irving Park, Sept. 1, 1892, Margaret Medcalfe. Funeral Friday, Sept. 2, 1892, at 2 p. m. Burial at Baltimore, Md.

MALONEY—Aug. 31, 1892, P. F. Maloney, aged 38 years. Funeral Saturday at 10 a. m. sharp from 85 Loomis-st., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

McSHANE—Sept. 1, 1892, at 164 W. 47th-st., Bernard, beloved husband of Mary McShane, nee Hughes, aged 35 years, native of County Armagh, Ireland. Funeral Saturday, at 9 a. m., to St. Elizabeth's Church, 41st and State-sts., thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

SALTER—Aug. 31, at Auditorium Hotel, R. E. Salter, second son of the late Canon Salter, Brantford, Ontario. Burial at Sarnia, Canada.

SWEENEY—At his residence, 192 31st-st., Chicago, Ill., Sept. 1, 1892, at 6 o'clock a. m., Col. M. Sweeney, aged 65 years. Funeral services at his late residence Friday, Sept. 2, at 4 p. m. Interment at Lebanon, O.

WATERS—Aug. 31, at 20 N. Peoria-st., Eddie Waters, aged 16 years 9 months and 16 days. Funeral Friday, Sept. 2, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Mount Olive.

WINTERS—Sept. 1, 1892, Mary Maggie Winters, beloved daughter of Paul and Maggie Winters, aged 8 months. Funeral from parents' residence, 3023 Emerald-av., Saturday, Sept. 3, at 12:30 p. m., by carriages to Oakwood Cemetery.

WESTERMARK—Aug. 30, 1892, Mrs. Thomas Westermark, aged 33 years, 5 months, 9 days. Funeral Friday, Sept. 2, 1892, at 1:15 p. m., thence to St. Ansgarius Church, 99 Sedgwick-st., by carriages to Graceland Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

☞ THE ILLINOIS WOMAN'S ALLIANCE will meet in Apollo Hall, Friday, Sept. 2, at 2 p. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT—FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or in suite, with or without board; reasonable rates. 3027 Michigan-av., second flat.

ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH $200 CASH BUYS A fine little saloon; cheap rent; good location; must be sold today. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—Fireproof.
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Manager.
Crowded All the Time.
THIS TELLS THE STORY
ALI BABA
119th TIME TONIGHT.
By the American Extravaganza Co.
A THOUSAND NOVELTIES
CROWDED INTO ONE
BIG ENTERTAINMENT.
Secure seats early and avoid the crush. Next Matinee Saturday. 50c GENERAL ADMISSION.

McVICKER'S THEATER.
LAST MATINEE TOMORROW
SUNDAY NIGHT LAST PERFORMANCE
Of the Famous Comedy Success,
BLUE JEANS!
By Joseph Arthur.
MONDAY, Sept. 5—Engagement of
MISS MARLOWE Assisted by MR. TABER
And an efficient company of players. Repertoire: Monday and Tuesday—"INGOMAR." Wednesday and Thursday—"CYMBELINE." Friday and Saturday Evenings and Sat. Matinee, "AS YOU LIKE IT."
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN........................Manager
LAST 3 TIMES, } A NUTMEG MATCH
PRESENTED BY
MISS ANNIE LEWIS,
Supported by a Strong Company.
LAST MATINEE TOMORROW.
Next Week—The Postman's Benefit—MR. FRANK DANIELS in LITTLE PUCK.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
Emphatically Re-Endorsed.
Charles Frohman's Stock Co.
A Warm Welcome to
THE LOST PARADISE
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
In Preparation—THE COUNCILOR'S WIFE, by Jerome K. Jerome and Eben Philpots.

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
Opening of 23d Season—Fifth Annual Engagement of
DANIEL FROHMAN'S
LYCEUM THEATER COMPANY,
LAST 2 NIGHTS. THE CHARITY BALL.
And Saturday Matinee.
Next Week—First time outside of New York City, Lyceum Co. in "THE GREY MARE."

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
West Madison and Halsted-sts.
TONY FARRELL IN MY COLLEEN
SCORES A PROMPT HIT At the People's Most Popular Theater.
My Colleen Every Night. Matinee Saturday.
Next Sunday—THE DAZZLER. More Brilliant and Dazzling Than Ever.

BASEBALL TODAY.
Corner Thirty-fifth-st. and Wentworth-av.
BOSTONS vs. CHICAGOS
GAME CALLED 3:45 P. M.

NANA. THE $85,000 PICTURE STILL ON VIEW
At 205 State-st., near Adams. Proclaimed by the press and public to be the most wonderfully realistic picture of the age. Hours 9 a. m. till 10 p. m. Admission 25c.

CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION.
CHICAGO RACING ASSOCIATION
(HAWTHORNE TRACK).
Summer Meeting, 1892
RACING EVERY DAY,
RAIN OR SHINE.
5 or More Races Each Day.
Book Made on Foreign Races.
Special Race Trains via Ill. Central and C., B. & Q. Railroads to Grand Stand in 25 minutes.
Ill. Central Trains leave Depot, foot of Randolph-st., at 8:30 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 1:15 p. m., 1:40 p. m., 2 p. m., and 2:15 p. m., stopping at Van Buren-st., 22d-st., 23d-st., Halsted-st., and Ashland-av. Returning, trains leave the race track at 4:40 p. m. and 5:35 p. m.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 11:45 a. m. (Book-makers' Train), 1 p. m., and 1:35 p. m., stopping at all intermediate points. Regular train leaving depot at 2:20 will transfer passengers for the track at Hawthorne Station. Returning, trains will leave race track at 12:15 p. m., 4:50 p. m., and 5:35 p. m.
RACING BEGINS AT 2:30 P. M.
ADMISSION, INCLUDING SEAT IN GRAND STAND, 75c
GARFIELD PARK CLUB.
RAIN OR SHINE
Races Start at 2 o'clock.
6 RACES
TODAY
AT THE
GARFIELD PARK CLUB
FREE ADMISSION FREE
Chicago & Northern Pacific Trains leave Grand Central Passenger Station, corner Fifth-av. and Harrison-st., at 8:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:01, 1:30, 2:15, and 3:15 p. m.
SPECIAL RACE TRAIN AT 1:25 P. M.
Landing passengers at Race Track in 18 MINUTES.
Madison Street Cable to Main Entrance in 30 minutes.

HAVERLY'S CASINO—EDEN MUSEE.
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS.
THE WORLD IN WAX. 1,000 ART CURIOS.
MINSTREL PERFORMANCES 2:30 AND 8:15 P. M.
HAVERLY'S HOME MINSTRELS TODAY AND EVERY DAY. "TELL IT TO HIM." "STEAL THE ALARM."
GREAT FIRE SCENE, ENGINE HORSES, &c. ADMISSION TO ALL, 25c. SEATS 25 AND 50c EXTRA

THE ALHAMBRA—Telephone S. 142.
H. R. JACOBS........................Sole Manager.
PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.
KATE CLAXTON ALL THIS WEEK IN THE TWO ORPHANS
Next Sunday—HANDS ACROSS THE SEA.

MADISON-ST. OPERA-HOUSE.
Bet. State and Dearborn.
SAM T. JACK........................Prop. and Manager
A LOCALIZED BURLESQUE — CHICAGO'S MONTE CARLO—The Oriental Paradise—American Minstrels—The Handsomest Ladies on the American Stage. 2 Big Shows Every Day—2 and 8. The Harem Today, Tonight. Prices—Matinee, 25c, 50c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c. Local Hits. Only Game in Town.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone "South 127."
DORE DAVIDSON AND MISS RAMIE AUSTEN
In the New York Success,
DANGERS OF A GREAT CITY
Supported by an Excellent Company.
Next Sunday—A BARREL OF MONEY.

PARK THEATER—State-st., near Harrison.
Open Every Afternoon and Night.
Female Boodlers Escape from Joliet. Hattie Leslie, Female Jno. L. Sullivan, Champion Lady Pugilist of the World. Chicago's Greatest Variety Show. An Entire New Troupe. Lake Breeze Quadrilles. Admission 10c. Smoking permitted.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
CHICAGO'S GRANDEST SIGHT,
THE PANORAMA OF THE
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Wabash-av. and Panorama-place.
From 8:30 a. m. to 10:30 p. m., Sundays included.

TAKE AN HOUR AND VISIT
THE GREAT MUSEUM OF MARINE CURIOS,
THE OLD HISTORICAL WHALING BARK
PROGRESS
Now on exhibition at State-st. bridge. Electric lights and fans. Admission 25c. Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

WINDSOR THEATER.
North Clark and Division-sts. Tel. N. 829.
TONIGHT AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY.
The Brilliant Actor, FREDRICK RENOLDS, in
THE AUSTRALIAN
Next Sunday—"THE POSTMASTER."

CYCLORAMA.
CHICAGO FIRE,
MICHIGAN-AV., near MADISON.
A superbly grand and thrilling reproduction of the burning of Chicago. Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT
LIBBY PRISON,
Wabash-av., bet. 14th and 16th-sts.
The only War Museum in America.
A Wonderful Exhibition of Historical Relics.
Open from 8:30 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays included.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

SINGLE COPY	3 CENTS
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE—POSTAGE PREPAID.	
Daily Edition, one year	$6.00
For two months	1.00
Daily and Sunday, one year	8.00
Sunday Edition, one year	2.00
Saturday Edition	1.50

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express money order, draft, post order, or in registered letter, at our risk.

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered	12 cents per week
Daily, del., Sunday inc	17 cents per week

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

EASTERN OFFICE—40 NEW YORK TIMES BLDG
HUGH W. MONTGOMERY, Manager.

Persons desiring THE TRIBUNE served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through Telephone No. 214. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to this office.

POSTAGE.

Domestic.	
8, 10, and 12 page paper	1 cent
Saturday paper (16 pages)	2 cents
Sunday paper	3 cents
Foreign.	
8, 10, and 12 page paper	2 cents
16 to 20 pages	3 cents
22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ORIENTAL LODGE, NO. 33, F. & A. M., 122 La Salle-st.—Regular communication Friday evening, Sept. 2, 7:30 p. m. for work. Visitors welcome.
By order CHARLES CATLIN, Secretary.
J. J. McCOMB, W. M.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1892.

The latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 83⅝ cents per fine ounce of 480 grains, which is equal to 64.48 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

The recent announcement of Hon. Henry L. Dawes that he will not again be a candidate for the United States Senate from Massachusetts has brought prominently forward three aspirants for the succession, Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Hon. W. W. Crapo, and Hon. W. E. Barrett, editor of the Boston *Advertiser*. Of the three candidates Mr. Lodge at present promises to have the largest following in the next Legislature. He has publicly announced that he would like to have the honor.

The sooner the Finance committee settles the dispute between Contractor Onderdonk and the city in reference to the four-mile tunnel the better for the health of the people of Chicago. It is understood that the tunnel is ready for use, but Mr. Onderdonk will not permit the city to assume possession of it until the Finance committee comes to some agreement in reference to his claims. The use of the new tunnel means abundance of pure water, and there is no better preventive against cholera or other contagious diseases than that. The Finance committee has been tinkering over the agreement now for a month. It is time to settle the matter definitely.

Minneapolis is rejoicing over the record of 72,000,000 bushels of wheat received in that city during the twelve months ending with August, that being the year including the crop of 1891 and its movement. This compares with 51,700,000 for the twelve months next preceding, and 43,500,000 bushels ending with August, 1890. It is a monster quantity of wheat for one city to handle and there is no objection to admitting that it far exceeds the 43,000,000 received in Chicago in the calendar year 1891, though with this may be noted the fact that our receipts of all kinds of grain are very much greater than those at Minneapolis. And that city is entitled to the credit of not only receiving but of turning into flour nearly all that vast amount of food material. In that respect "it beats the world."

The stock markets were entirely influenced by the cholera scare and assumed an almost panicky condition. The whole New York list was heavy, and prices broke smartly on the Chicago Exchange, but rallied somewhat at the close. Sterling rates continue firm, and further engagements of gold for export Saturday were made. New York exchange was 70 cents discount.—The leading markets at Chicago were active yesterday and weak during the greater part of the session. The cholera news was the depressing factor. The President's proclamation was responsible for a rally in which grain recovered a part of the loss, while provisions did better than that. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day December wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, October corn ⅛ cent lower, October oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flax ½ cent higher, January pork 10 cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs steady.

At the sanitary conference held yesterday it was unanimously ordered that within five days the Police Department shall make a full and complete report of the sanitary condition of each and every street and alley in the city, also the location of all stagnant pools, cesspools, ditches, and of all back yards, etc., that are found in unhealthy or unsanitary condition. It was also ordered that where the condition of such places or things is found to be unsanitary notices shall be served by the patrolmen who shall so find them, notifying the parties responsible to abate such nuisance within three days, and that if it be not so abated the parties shall be prosecuted under the laws and ordinances governing such offenses. This is just the action wanted, or a part of it. The other part ought to be supplied in the shape of arrangements for burning the foul material as fast as it is removed from the places where it is originally found by the patrolmen. The work will not be properly or effectievly done till the garbage and excreta found in back yards and outhouses as well as the filth in streets and alleys is put out of existence by consuming fire as such, instead of being dumped in some other place where it is only slightly less offensive than before. Now let the superior officers see to it that the police do their full duty in the premises, holding them accountable for omissions in the interest of "friends" or patrons. The Municipal Order League can find in this field an opportunity for great usefulness. If the police officers know that somebody is looking after them the result cannot but be beneficial.

A writer in the September *Forum* suggests what he appears to think would be an efficient mode of solving the difficulty presented in disputes about the wages that shall be paid to labor. A number of workingmen are to form themselves into a corporation which contracts with an employer for the performance of a stated quantity of work of a certain character. In the case of the Homestead workers, for instance, the corporation would deal directly with the men. Mr. Frick would have nothing to say to them. The working association would collect wages and pay dividends, employ and dismiss, admit to membership or expel, hear and redress grievances. It would form a counterpart of the capitalist corporation that confronts it, sue and be sued (without any pecuniary responsibility?), collect damages and pay them.

It is a question if such an organization could more completely control the labor market than the trade unions do now, and if employers would be willing to deal with it. Somebody told a story awhile ago about a man who was visited by a delegation, informing him that certain persons had heard he was about to build a factory. Hence they had organized a labor union, agreed upon their foreman, fixed the rate of wages and the number of hours, and were in all other respects prepared to begin work as soon as he was ready for them. They were answered to the effect that the gentleman had thought of building and operating such a factory, but now decided not to do so. He preferred to leave his money to a lunatic asylum. Probably that story had no foundation in fact, but fiction hath sometimes a basis of philosophy that commends it to attention, and it is just possible an association of would-be workers might find themselves running against some such snag if they tried to dictate too much. And this might seriously interfere with the success of the "new class of corporations" which it is proposed to organize "in the interest of labor."

CHOLERA CONDITIONS IN HAMBURG.

Hamburg, the place from which came to our shores the steamer Moravia with a cholera infected human cargo, is the principal port of Germany. In the extent of its commerce it ranks among European ports immediately after London, Liverpool, and Glasgow, and is one of the most important outlets for emigration from the continent. The total vessel arrivals and departures in 1890 were 16,361 and the outgoing ships carried away in that year 99,350 emigrants, most of whom came to the United States. The city is situated about ninety-three miles above the mouth of the River Elbe, at its junction with the Alster and the Bille, and is in nearly the same latitude as Liverpool and Manchester.

The "State" of Hamburg comprises an area of 158 square miles, which at the close of 1890 had a population of 622,530. The small and densely-inhabited city, with its suburbs, then contained 323,923 persons, but this enumeration does not include the contiguous towns of Altona and Ottensen, the three having a frontage of about four miles on the river. The Alster has been dammed up to form a lake, and while the newer residence districts are on high land the old portion of the town lies so low that it is traversed by a number of "fleets" or flats, which are submerged by periodical inundations. The high tides that occur at the time of the equinoxes, in the spring and autumn, often flood these flats for several days in succession. This district contains a series of canals, which are bordered by warehouses, cellars, and the lower class of dwelling-houses. On the approach of high tide the inhabitants are warned by the firing of a gun, the number of shots being in proportion to the estimated danger. They flee to a higher level, returning a few days later "like rats to their oozy and dripping abodes." Many of the people in that section regularly follow the occupation of scavengers in the mud and ooze after the waters have retired, and all of them are on the ragged edge of poverty. With them copious libations of potato spirits are the favorite offset to food of insufficient quantity and often bad quality, and about the only remedy resorted to for relief from the chills and fever incident to the situation.

These facts tell a large part of the cholera story. The disease was carried to Hamburg by Jewish emigrants from Russia, their extreme destitution and uncleanliness being highly favorable to its development. Undoubtedly they grouped themselves in the most unhealthy portion of the city while waiting to be taken across the ocean and the plague microbes found there conditions in which they could increase and multiply at a frightful rate. It needs not to attempt to describe the filth inevitable to such surroundings of people unable to be clean if they wished it and utterly ignorant of sanitary essentials. Almost literally burrowing in the mud, which is rendered still more foul by their excreta, they fell ready victims to the disease when once it had gained a footing in their midst.

In this hotbed of poison the cholera ran riot, with no intimation of the fact to the outside world till it could be concealed no longer. The merchants and vessel-owners did not want it to be known lest it should interfere with their business, and, in deference to their wishes, the authorities must have kept a criminal silence on the subject in regard to what was passing around them and under their eyes. Instead of ordering a vacation of those flats and undertaking other vigorous measures, they have done nothing, so far as reported, and thus have permitted the people of the United States to be menaced with all the horrors of pestilence generated among the slime and corruption that fester in the low-lying portion of the City of Hamburg. And all through the month of August the weather was hot and damp.

It is fortunate for the people of this country that the modern methods of news gathering have put them in possession of the facts sought to be concealed by the Hamburg authorities so that precautions could be taken in time to prevent the cholera stricken ones from landing among us. Our sanitary officials on the seaboard have been on the alert, and there is reason to hope that their vigilance will be the means of keeping the pestilence aloof till the time of greatest danger is past. How great is the mischief we have thus narrowly escaped may be inferred from the reports that about 500 deaths from cholera occurred in Hamburg during the five days beginning with Aug. 23 and 639 in the last two days of August. The latter is at the rate of one death for every three inhabitants if the mortality were continued through the year. Yet in face of this fact some people have the hardihood to assert that the alarm is a groundless one, having no foundation except in the fears of a few cowards. Evidently such folks do not know what they are talking about or are lying from sordid motives.

THE VENEZUELAN MUDDLE.

The most distracted country on the face of the globe just at present is Venezuela. The revolution against the government there broke out March 18 last. From that time to this there has been almost constant fighting, with now this side and now that on top. For five months alternate reports of rebel and government victories have been made. One day the government troops have been routed; the next day the rebels under Gen. Crespo are in full retreat. The government forces have been routed six times and Crespo's forces eight times, and yet both armies appear to be in the field. President Palacio is a fugitive and now enjoying himself in Paris. Meanwhile in five months there have been three dictators, Urdaneta being the last, and yet Gen. Crespo keeps on winning victories, no matter who is in power, and for some mysterious reason keeps away from the capital, where alone the crowning blow can be struck. And thus the drama goes on apparently with no dénouement in sight. Dictators come and dictators go. Governments rise and fall. Victories are won by both sides, and yet there are no results from them.

Not content with fighting each other the Venezuelans have now picked a quarrel with the United States by forcibly taking off six refugees, ex-members of the Venezuelan Congress, from the American steamer Caracas in spite of the remonstrances of Capt. Woodrick and the protests of the American Consul against this indignity to our laws and flag. The outrage has been brought to the attention of the administration and the Concord and Kearsarge are now on the way there to look after American interests and educate the Venezuelans in the Monroe doctrine. The outrage was committed by a body of armed men under the command of Dictator Urdaneta himself, but who will be in power when the Concord arrives no one can say. Whoever he may be he will be called sharply to account, and should be, for it is about time to cure South American republics of their heedless and defiant ways where the American flag is concerned.

The last trouble to overtake Venezuela is the cholera, which has been brought there from some European port and easily gained admission, as the people are too busily engaged killing each other off to pay any attention to sanitary matters. It is possible, however, that the cholera may prove to be at least a temporary blessing, as it may serve to create a diversion between the contending armies. If it should break out in the respective camps neither side will have much stomach for fighting. What with revolutions and counter-revolutions, coming and going dictators, fighting and plundering, trouble with this country, and the outbreak of cholera, little Venezuela seems to have its hands more than full.

WAS IT NOT GEORGE THE THIRD?

The junior Democratic organ has made another of those discoveries which have given it such high rank among the deep thinkers of the age. It is that "if the Asiatic cholera does gain lodgment in the United States it will be because the Republican party brought it here." The reasoning is short and simple. The Republican party is responsible for the protective policy. Foreigners in every land have heard of the benefits which have been conferred on American labor by that policy, and are flocking here to get the high wages of protection. Among those foreigners are Russian Jews who are steering straight for New York with cholera germs in their clothes. Were there no Republican party there would be no protection; no protection no immigration; no immigration no cholera germs.

The theory would be more plausible, however, if it accounted for the appearance of the awful cholera in this country during the Democratic administration of Jackson, and again under Polk, and again under Pierce. The tariffs of those days were what Democrats call "free trade," and were passed by Democrats and administered by Democrats.

Would it not be better for the junior Democratic organ to carry back its causes and effects a little farther? If George the Third had not abused the American colonists along about 1770-'75 they would not have rebelled against the British Government. If they had not been successful in their revolt they would have remained in possession of England. In that case they might have adopted the free trade notions of the mother country when it abandoned protection nearly half a century ago. Then European immigration would have been limited, for this country would have developed slowly, as Canada does, and there would have been nothing to induce the Russian Jews or Hamburg Germans to come here any more than there is to cause them to go to Argentina. Looking at it philosophically it does seem as if George the Third was the scoundrel who may introduce cholera into the United States in September, 1892. The junior Democratic organ ought to call a mass-meeting to denounce him. It would be as logical in so doing as in most of its propositions.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY ROBBERY.

Mr. Watterson says that duties on competitive goods must be done away with because while they produce revenue which is expended for public purposes they also incidentally give protection to certain manufacturing industries, and thereby increase prices on consumers. If that is so he must look with even greater disfavor on the present practice of paying bounties to the producers of Louisiana cane sugar. For that is a direct gift out of the Treasury, and not incidental protection. In that case a portion of the taxes collected from the people is not used for a public purpose, but is handed over to the owners of sugar plantations in order that they may raise sugar cane at a good profit. But they might use their land for the cultivation of cotton, rice, or corn, in which case they would need no contributions from the pockets of taxpayers collected by means of the taxing power of the government.

Yet while it is a difficult task for any one to make out a good case for sugar bounty, or show that the money is expended for a public purpose, Mr. Watterson has little to say about it, and the Democrats generally ignore it. If protective duties are wicked, as the Democrats claim, sugar bounty legislation is the quintessence of wickedness; but a House of Representatives with a Democratic majority of 147, with William M. Springer, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, refused to pass and send to the Senate a bill (which that body might have passed) for the repeal of the sugar bounty; and, stranger still, Mr. Watterson has not scolded or denounced it for not doing so.

Why not? Because it might have been politically dangerous to Democratic officeseekers. Because it might have enraged the Louisiana planters, who are the recipients of the bounty, and cost the Democrats the State at this fall's election. There is no other visible reason. Will Mr. Watterson rise and explain why the Democrats put no repeal of the unconstitutional, robber sugar bounty in their legislation at the last session?

THE "FREE TRADE" OF A CENTURY AGO.

Mr. Henry Watterson still insists that when the "Fathers of the Republic" spoke or wrote in favor of "free trade" they attached the same meaning to those two words that is given them now, and that the aforesaid Revolutionary patriots wanted foreign products to be admitted into American ports free of duty. If Mr. Watterson will study American history he will find that one of the chief causes of the adoption of the Constitution was the wish to give to the General Government the power to lay duties on goods and wares of Europe and also to regulate commerce, the latter being one of the powers under which, according to Judge Story, protection can be given to American industries. When Mr. Watterson reflects he will see the absurdity of his assertion that a lot of alleged friends of the free admission of European goods made a Constitution for the express purpose of putting duties on imports!

It is not necessary to give many examples of what "free trade" meant a century ago. In 1783 Mr. Pitt introduced a bill in the British House of Commons of which it was said that it "established mutual, unconditional free trade" between the United States and the West India Islands. But that bill simply provided that the vessels of citizens of the United States would be admitted into English West India ports with goods or merchandise of American growth and might export thence to the United States any goods of the products of the islands; but the ordinary duties and port charges had to be paid by the American goods and vessels. That bill was defeated. But by the treaty of 1794 it was provided that—

> There shall be between all the dominions of His Majesty in Europe and the territories of the United States a reciprocal and perfect liberty of commerce and navigation. Nor shall any other or higher duty be imposed in one country on the importation of any articles, the growth, produce, or manufacture of the other, than are or shall be payable on the importation of the like articles, being of the growth, produce, or manufacture of any other foreign country.

That is, there should be no discriminating duties. That treaty secured for the United States what was then called "free trade" with the Island of Great Britain, but not what is known as "free trade" now. Mr. Watterson is away off his base as to what was meant by "free trade" between this and other countries a century ago. He should study up a little and get the facts in his mind, as he would then cease repeating his erroneous statements about it.

BOSTON "HERALD" PERVERTING THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

More than two months have gone by since the Democratic national platform with its free trade plank was adopted at Chicago, and during that long period the Boston *Herald*, the leading Democratic paper of New England, has been looking askance at that Chicago tariff plank of its party much as a hen might at a duckling which it had ignorantly hatched out. It has not known what to think of or say about it. The *Herald* has been unwilling to antagonize the great principle of its party, and it has been afraid to confess to the Democratic workingmen of Massachusetts that it was the intention of the Democratic leaders to do away with all protection. That doctrine is not a safe one to preach in the Old Bay State. With Yankee smartness it has hit on a straddle course. It has decided to misstate and pervert the Democratic platform and then to praise it.

It starts off by pretending to explain what a revenue tariff really is, and perverts as follows:

> There are journals which would persuade the public that such a proposition was never made by a political party till this year. In point of fact a revenue tariff has been advocated by the Democratic party again and again. It was a feature in the Democratic platform on which Samuel J. Tilden was nominated and on which he received a majority of the votes of the people of this country. It was not then looked upon as an innovation or a novelty. The pretended alarm and indignation which we hear expressed concerning it now in partisan quarters were then not made at all prominent in the political campaign.

The Democratic platform of 1876 did "demand that all custom-house taxation shall be only for revenue," but that "demand" was not one of the issues of the campaign. Mr. Tilden did not mention "revenue reform" in his letter of acceptance, which dealt chiefly with the currency, resumption, and the general need of "reform." Mr. Tilden ran on the "reform" record which he had made while fighting the Tammany Democrats and while Governor of New York. The Republicans talked of resumption, the rights of the colored men, and the "Solid South." Neither free trade nor protection was an active issue during that campaign. Had they been, Mr. Tilden would not have received as many Northern votes as he did. The protection German Republicans would not have wandered off after a free trader if they had supposed Tilden to be one.

Then the *Herald* continues its cunning perversions:

> John Sherman stated the case fairly and temperately when he declared that no revenue tariff could be devised collecting two hundred millions in coin from customs which would not afford adequate protection to American business interests. The fact is, that the expenses of our government are so great that a tariff levying the sum necessary to meet them must of necessity be protective.

It would have been a good deal more honest if the *Herald* had stated that what John Sherman said was away back in 1867, at the close of the war, and not 1892. It was true when it was said. It would have been impossible for the government in 1867 to raise $140,000,000 in gold by custom-house duties, as it was doing, except by putting high duties on everything—tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, hides, spices, and every conceivable article of absolute necessity included. In 1867 the country did not consume enough non-competitive commodities to make it possible to raise $140,000,000 from them. But it does now—a difference which the Boston *Herald* dishonestly conceals from its readers. As The Tribune has shown repeatedly, the revenue derived from competitive goods now dutiable can be obtained with ease from non-competitive products not now dutiable, they being chiefly tea, coffee, sugar, molasses, and spices. The New York *Evening Post* (Dem.) indorses The Tribune's demonstration in this matter.

The *Herald* goes on:

> The only difference between parties, therefore, is the difference between moderate protection and extreme protection. (?) A revenue tariff implies moderate protection; (?) a tariff such as the Republican party would impose upon the country implies extreme protection. (?) Here we have the case in a sentence. All the confusing arguments of interested partisans will not alter the fact an iota.

The difference between the two great parties is to be ascertained from the platforms of those parties, and not from the old speeches of John Sherman in 1867 or the columns of the Boston *Herald*, which is most anxious to say nothing which may drive away voters and hurt the officeseekers of its faith. The Republican platform is for protection and the Democratic one for *free trade*, protection being, according to it, unconstitutional, a fraud, and a robbery. The fight is *not* between moderate and extreme protection. They are not "in it." It is a contest between protection and free trade, and, whether it wants to or not, the *Herald* must make its choice between them. There is no straddling tariff plank this year, as in 1884 and 1888.

Before making the statements we have extracted the Boston *Herald* should have copied the Democratic tariff plank and either explained it away, twisted it to mean moderate protection, or repudiated it and fallen back on Sam Randallism. But it conceals the tariff plank of its party, sneaks behind something John Sherman, a Republican, said at the conclusion of the war, and argues the tariff issue from a deceptive standpoint. Call you that supporting Cleveland and his platform? Call you that teaching Democracy as laid down in its chart by its National convention? The course of the *Herald* shows cowardice and recreancy to the great Democratic basic principle of free trade and no protection.

There is a disposition in some quarters to blame the daily newspapers for giving such prominence to the news of cholera ravages in the Old World and the precautions taken here against a visitation. Bitter remarks have been made by men who are interested in the "long" side of produce and lost money on the decline resulting from fear that the cholera will check a free movement of food stuffs from this country to Europe. These grain speculators do not reason well or speak wisely. It is far better to be informed of a danger that menaces us than to act as the ostrich is said to do when pursued by the hunters—running its head into a sandbank and then fancying there is no danger because none is seen. The best mode of evading trouble is to take measures for preventing it, and it would be the height of folly for the American people to shut their eyes to the fact that the fatal plague called cholera may be brought to our ports from the fever-stricken centers of the Old World unless we take measures to shut it out or prepare to defend against it. A proper knowledge of conditions does not by any means necessarily involve fear. In fact, it is the very best safeguard against unwholesome fear, since to be forewarned is to be forearmed in a sanitary way as well as in human warfare. And in regard to sanitary precautions here, it would be criminal not to recognize the wisdom of taking them to the fullest possible extent, both municipally and individually. There is no excuse for failing to heed the warning that has come to us across the broad Atlantic on the Moravia emphasizing that previously sent by cable. The city should be cleaned up thoroughly, thus removing danger as far from us as possible.

The markets of the world are feeling the effects of the cholera excitement, prices dropping under anxiety on the part of panic-stricken holders to realize. This has been especially the case in produce in Chicago, and perhaps more so in provisions than in grain. It is difficult to see a good reason for this. The people want food just the same as before, and, even though the mortality in a few places be frightful in magnitude, the number of the dying is an infinitesimal percentage of those who must eat bread and meat in order to keep on living. It may be that the hampering of commerce by quarantine restrictions will for a while interfere with the otherwise steady flow of food from some countries to others, but the effect of this should rather be felt in the markets of cholera-smitten countries and not those of the United States, which is so far free from cholera and has a reasonable hope of remaining so. It is not proven, and it may be said to be not probable, that we shall export a single pound of food less as a consequence of the cholera visitation in the Old World, though some buyers may hold off a while because of the trouble and derangement in business circles which are extensively feared there. It may be worth while to think of the matter in this light and to suppose it likely that the bearish attacks of a few speculators will not yield them a profit if they stay long on the short side of the markets for produce.

The recent partial destruction of the Metropolitan Opera-House in New York by fire has raised considerable doubt among the stockholders what shall be done with it. Some are in favor of rebuilding it as an opera-house, some as a hotel, while others favor its being taken as part of the terminus of the railway over the Hudson River. The newspapers of that city are urging the stockholders to reconstruct it as an opera-house, and the *Evening Post* says: "New York without an opera-house would be inferior to many Western cities, and especially to Chicago, whose Auditorium is, on the whole, a finer and more commodious structure than the Metropolitan Opera-House was at its best." It adds that there ought to be no question about this, "even if the exigency requires the opening of subscriptions as small as ten dollars each." The proper thing to do is for the stockholders, if they want the luxury of opera, to put up their money and build the house. If they wait for popular subscriptions in that city it never will be built.

These are halcyon days for Stephen A. Douglas. There is nothing sad about him except his initials.

The robust man who has met the grip and conquered it is not likely to go into a panic because of the threatened coming of cholera.

President Harrison is a good man for emergencies. All that a wise, firm, and patriotic Chief Magistrate can do to protect this country from the Asiatic scourge will be done.

The wild and lurid silence of Jones of Binghamton is becoming alarming. Where is he "at"?

No "conspicuous man of letters" in Chicago? Look at Postmaster Sexton.

Admission to the editorial departments of the esteemed Tribune on and after date will, it is said, be permitted only on presentation of visiting card and passport bearing photograph and birth certificate of the would-be caller. This absolute quarantine is due to the acquittal in Paris of the Marquis de Mores, who recently killed a Capt. Mayer in a duel. Mr. Medill is said to be next on the doughty Marquis' list, and simply objects to being neatly dispatched because his presence on this mundane sphere is imperative to the Republicans until after election.—*Chicago Times.*

Mr. Harrison has been out of Kentucky so long, or so many years have passed since he felt that his honor was sufficiently hurt to demand reparation, that he has quite forgotten how these delicate affairs are handled between gentlemen. The principals do not meet till they confront one another on the field of honor. Notes may be exchanged which are couched in terms of dignified courtesy, but the preliminaries are generally attended to by the seconds, who are always sweet and pleasant because they are not the ones who are to kill or be killed. If the Marquis de Mores were a Nineteenth Ward or Stock-Yards Democrat who had been written up by Mr. Harrison in his impetuous style undoubtedly he would if sober enough march into Mr. Harrison's sanctum and ask for the man who "wrote that piece," so that he might "lick him." But the Marquis, though a bad man, is not the Chicago Democrat tough's style of bad man, and will go at his business decently and in order. He will not call at The Tribune office, but will send a note by a friend—Mr. Harrison, perhaps—asking that some gentleman be designated with whom Mr. Harrison may determine when and where the two principals may do themselves the honor of shooting or stabbing one another. Mr. Harrison must brush up on these subjects, however, or the Marquis will not be able to make use of him.

Nancy Hanks has got there this time with all four of her feet.

When Kansas pigeons find their way into Eastern restaurants they are teal duck with a foreign accent and a gamy flavor that only travel can confer.

While the cholera is not likely to gain any foothold in Chicago, America's great summer resort and center of health, the bare suggestion of a possibility that it may has led to the adoption of measures for the effectual cleaning up of the city, and we confess with extreme reluctance that it does need cleaning.

With his remaining eye Gov. Tillman of South Carolina can read his title clear to another term.

Chairman Dickinson experiences the usual Democratic trouble in finding a good Western man.

To the oyster: Many happy RetuRns!

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Cause for Complaint.

Shivering Citizen (meeting Signal Service man on the street)—"Your confounded predictions caused me to come down-town this morning without an overcoat. You prophesied 'fair and warmer' and it's cloudy and colder."

Signal Service Man—"Well, didn't I come within two points of it? What are you kicking about?"

Misjudged.

"They've raked in a pretty tough-looking lot this morning, haven't they?" observed the stranger who had dropped in at the police court.

"You are looking at the wrong gang," said the reporter to whom he had spoken. "Those are not the prisoners. Those are the lawyers."

Not to Be Diverted from the Main Question.

"Yes, that's all true enough," broke in the man who had just joined the group at the street corner, "but if the cholera——"

"Cholera be hanged!" said the man whom he had interrupted, "I'm talking about the tariff."

The Sun Cholera Mixture.

More than twenty years ago, when it was found that prevention of cholera was easier than cure, a prescription drawn up by eminent doctors was published in the *Sun*, and it took the name of the *Sun* cholera medicine. Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised. No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera. We commend it to all our friends. Even when no cholera is anticipated it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhea, dysentery, etc. Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 30 drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.—*Journal of Commerce.*

PERSONALS.

Albert Lewis, the lumber millionaire of Wilkesbarre, Pa., will marry Miss Westendart, a niece of Carl Schurz, in London Sept. 7.

Prof. F. W. Putnam, Permanent Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, bids fair to deserve the title. He has held the office for twenty-one years.

Yung Kiung Yen, the writer of an article in the September *Forum* entitled "A Chinaman on Our Treatment of China," was educated in this country and is now an Episcopal minister in Shanghai.

Knute Nelson, Republican candidate for the Minnesota Governorship, will do much of his stumping around the State this campaign in a wagon, furnished with kitchen, sleeping, and general living accessories.

Senator Ingalls will arrive at home from Europe about the middle of September. A loud cry will go up from the People's party in a demand that the Senator be quarantined and fumigated before he is allowed to land.

James L. Jackson of Orestes, Ind., has traveled at a Nancy Hanks gait in family affairs. He was married at 18, his oldest child was born on Mr. Jackson's 19th birthday, and now James is a grandfather at the tender age of 34.

Frederick Douglass is something of a violinist and often plays duets with visitors who are at home with the piano. His house at Cedar Hill, near Washington, is visited a great deal by young people. He likes that sort of society. His grandson Joseph also has musical ability, and not only plays but composes.

James J. Hill of St. Paul, President of the Great Northern railroad, while in New York last week secured the largest life insurance policy which it is possible to obtain on a single human life from one company—$100,000. He has policies in many companies and his life is insured in all for $1,000,000. He pays about $45,000 a year in premiums.

Mr. Gladstone, when he can escape from the bustle of city and official life, but has not time enough to go away so far as Hawarden, often visits his friend, Stuart Rendel, M. P., near Guildford, where there are a fine library and a suite of secluded rooms at his disposal. There, too, he can get his evening game of backgammon, of which he is very fond.

James Tuckett, formerly a detective and inspector in the detective department of Scotland Yard, London, and an intimate friend of Charles Dickens, has been making a long visit in California, but has recently started East. He is 82 years of age. It was with Mr. Tuckett that the great novelist used to go slumming in order to secure material for his stories.

Mrs. J. F. Jennings of Los Angeles, Cal., is preparing for exhibition at the World's Fair a tapestry picture representing the surrender of Mary Queen of Scots to the Lords in 1567. The study is six by four feet, and will contain when completed the figures of thirty-five men and women, four horses, four banners, and a large tree, with a foreground of grass, shrubbery, and other accessories.

PECK—PROTECTION.

Buffalo *Express:* Labor Commissioner Peck has given the Democrats several bushels of troubles.

New York *Tribune:* McKinley prosperity has ceased to be a Republican campaign hallucination. It is a reluctant and compulsory Democratic confession.

Albany *Journal:* Adlai E. Stevenson makes the tariff the chief issue of the campaign. It would be pleasant if he would discuss the report of Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck of New York State.

New York *Mail:* Commissioner Peck's figures, collected by Democratic officials under Democratic superintendence, are a tremendous boomerang for the Democratic party. They prove exactly what the Democrats do not want proved.

New York *Commercial Advertiser:* A tariff that in a single year and in a single State adds $6,377,925 to the wages paid and $31,315,130 to the value of the products is not likely to be overthrown by intelligent wage earners in order to furnish Democratic officeseekers with places.

Utica *Herald:* "We deny that there has been increased prosperity," says the Democratic platform. Mr. Cleveland repeats the denial from the Madison Square platform. New York's answer, by figures collected by a Democrat, is: Production increased, net, $31,315,130.68 in one year of McKinley tariff.

New York *Advertiser:* This is the situation in New York with reference to wages and the McKinley tariff. That it is the situation all over the country the same common sense application of statistics will no doubt show. We do not see how Mr. Cleveland can carry New York as a free trader on these figures.

New York *Press:* The facts contained in Commissioner Peck's report have a significance that not all the ravings of the calamity shriekers from Grover Cleveland down can obscure. They show that a vote for Republican protection in November is a vote for steady employment and higher wages for the workingmen of America.

New York *Recorder:* This is Democratic testimony to the beneficent workings of the tariff legislation of the Republican party. It knocks the legs from under the Chicago platform. It proves what every man of ordinary common sense believes—that protection means prosperity, and that free trade would mean industrial ruin.

St. Louis *Star-Sayings:* According to Labor Commissioner Peck of New York 89,717 workingmen in that State are getting higher wages now than they were before the McKinley bill was passed. The total increase in wages amounts to $6,377,925. These are reasons that induce Mr. Peck, although a Democrat, to commend the McKinley law.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* Mr. Peck's data yield this result. For the year after the passing of the McKinley law wages in sixty-seven industries showed a net increase of $6,377,925 over those of the year before, and the value of the product in the two years showed an increase of $31,315,130.68 in the later year. This result, Mr. Peck admits, is not in harmony with the tariff plank in the Chicago platform.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* The stimulus to New York industry under the McKinley tariff is shown in the net increase of $31,315,130 in New York's productions for 1891, as compared with 1890. Of the State's sixty-seven principal industries 77 per cent show an increase either in wages or product, or both. It is a condition, as well as a theory, which confronts the Hon. Grover Cleveland of New York. It is the industrial condition, as well as political, in his own State.

Indianapolis *Journal:* Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck is not a Republican, but a Democrat and an active partisan, and holds the office because he has been useful to his party. The revelation of the great benefits of the McKinley law will fall like a bombshell into the Cleveland headquarters in New York, and give fresh momentum to the tide which, in the Empire State, has already turned against the candidate of the party which denounces protection and pledges itself to destroy it root and branch.

Cleveland *Leader:* These statistics, prepared by a Democratic official, under a Democratic administration, show as clearly as anything can that the tariff is a question of wages and that the McKinley law has been a good thing for the workingmen, for, in addition to increasing his earnings, it has actually reduced the cost of living to a point that has never been touched before in thirty years. It will be uphill work for the Democrats to make a tariff for revenue campaign in New York this year.

CURRENT NOTES.

It doesn't commonly mangle a thought to "run it over in the mind."—*Yonkers Gazette.*

The worm that never dieth must be the grub that inhabits the green apple.—*Westchester Local.*

Rapt attention—the attitude of the man who is hit with a policeman's billy.—*Lowell Courier.*

"This is a dead give away on me," as the man said when he willed his body to the medical college.—*Philadelphia Record.*

It is stated that two men out of every three use tobacco. This theory receives a rude shock when you try to borrow a cigar at a ball game.—*Buffalo Express.*

Sea Captain—"Look, gentlemen! There's a whale!" Forty Male Passengers—"Looks like the fish that got away from me last summer."—*New York Weekly.*

"Politics is decidedly mixed in our family," said Mr. Jungepapp. "My wife is a Democrat, I am a Republican, and the baby, as near as I can make out, is a calamity-howler."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Clara—"I got a note from a drummer the other day who said he would give the world to kiss me." Maude—"What did you reply?" Clara—"I told him to call on me with a full line of samples."—*Clothier and Furnisher.*

"There is a man who will make his mark one of these days in what they call 'modern journalism.'" "Good writer, is he?" "No. He isn't much with a pen. But I never knew any one that could beat him at getting up a raffle."—*Washington Star.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Mrs. Grace Stewart Lynch, the wife of the editor and owner of the Los Angeles *Herald*, and a prominent society woman, is to become an actress. Her dramatic career began Wednesday morning, when she was engaged by Charles Frohman as a member of one of his comedy companies. Mrs. Lynch has been a pupil of Manager John Norton of the Grand Opera-House at St. Louis during the last year. It was Manager Norton who brought out Mary Anderson, and he claims that, barring his first successful protégé, Mrs. Lynch possesses more dramatic ability than any other actress ever brought before the public by him.

Mrs. Lynch is only 21 years old, and is said to possess all the attributes of a successful actress. Her husband is more than 30 years her senior. She will assume one of the principal rôles in Frohman's play, "The Family Circle." She will also be the understudy of Miss Agnes Miller, who plays Alice Plunkett in Bisson's "Settled Out of Court." Mrs. Lynch's stage name will be Grace Stewart.

⁂

Miss Julia Marlowe and her company will carry with them this season a repertory including "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "Cymbeline," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Twelfth Night," "The Hunchback," "Rogues and Vagabonds," "Pygmalion and Galatea," and "Ingomar." With the exception of Frances Gaunt and William Boag the cast is practically the same that it was last year. The personnel of the company is as follows: J. M. Francœur, Thomas Coleman, Kittie Wilson, Frances Gaunt, Marie A. Knowles, Mrs. M. A. Pennoyer, William Boag, Kate Burns, Mary Develin, and Henry Carter. "Ingomar" will open their engagement at McVicker's next Monday evening, and it will be followed Wednesday and Thursday by "Cymbeline," and Friday and Saturday by "As You Like It." The plays for the second and third weeks have not yet been announced. Considerable interest attaches to the presentation of "Cymbeline," as it has not been seen in Chicago since Modjeska last played it, about six years ago.

⁂

Harry Kernell, who failed in his part at Pastor's in New York last Monday evening, presumably on account of aberration of the mind, has returned to the stage on the advice of his physicians, who feel that it would only aggravate his case to compel him to relinquish his profession. A house full of friends greeted him Wednesday evening upon his reappearance, and their prolonged applause seemed to warm him up to his work, for he did not repeat the pitiable failure. He was only partly successful, however. He halted unaccountably in telling his jokes, his voice seemed weak, and his work for the most part was done in a listless way. Mr. Sanderson, his manager, claims that the failure of Monday night was due to a misunderstanding between Kernell and the leader of the orchestra. Queenie Vassar, the comedian's wife, however, admits that her husband's mind is affected, and she will see that he is placed in the care of physicians.

⁂

There is still considerable doubt that the vacancy in the Daly company caused by the resignation of John Drew has been filled for the coming season. It was generally accepted that H. B. Conway, who has long been a member of the company, had been installed in the position of leading man, but now Augustin Daly, who has always kept his lips tightly closed concerning his affair with Mr. Drew, breaks the silence and is quoted by a New York dramatic paper as saying that the rumor that a new leading man had been engaged is absurd, and that three or four members of his company will have the parts previously played by Mr. Drew. Meanwhile Mr. Conway, who has the credit, at least, of being Mr. Drew's successor, keeps his peace and allows the reports concerning his promotion to fly about unrestrained.

The success of "Sindbad" at the Garden Theater in New York has been so pronounced this summer that Manager T. Henry French, who passed through Chicago Monday, tarried long enough to make arrangements with David Henderson to produce "Ali Baba" at the same theater next year for a run to which no ironclad limit will be set. "Ali Baba" is now in its fifteenth week at the Chicago Opera-House, and its run has fairly eclipsed the remarkable success of "Sindbad," which held the boards at the same theater a year ago.

Richard Barker, the English producer of plays who has staged all of David Henderson's extravaganzas during the last three years, will produce "The Mountebanks," which will be performed by Lillian Russell's opera company at San Francisco shortly for the first time in America. Barker is the man who attained considerable notoriety when "Sindbad" was first brought out in New York two months ago by being horsewhipped by an indignant chorus girl who took exceptions to his severity.

Miss Johnstone Bennett of "Jane" fame was in Paris last week purchasing gowns for her coming season in the successful play that has given her the reputation she holds. One day of her stay was given over to George Sims, who will make a part for her in the new Sims and Raleigh comedy which will be produced next season. Miss Bennett is expected home today. Her season will open in a New York theater Sept. 5.

It is announced that Augustin Daly has engaged Mrs. Thomas Barry, a sterling actress, for his company this season. She will go to London with the company for the season at Daly's new theater, which is just being completed.

Etta Hawkins, one of the members of Charles Frohman's organization now playing "The Lost Paradise" at the Columbia, will leave the company at the conclusion of its present engagement to rejoin her husband, William Morris.

Opie Reed's new play, "The Kentucky Colonel," now at the Union Square Theater, New York, has been radically improved. Its New York run ends this week and then it will be placed on the road.

Miss Margaret Mather will play an engagement at the Chicago Opera-House during the early part of the season. She will produce a new play entitled "The Egyptian."

Frederick Renolds in his melodrama, "The Australian," has been pleasing the patrons of the Windsor Theater this week. His engagement closes tomorrow night.

Manager R. M. Hooley and his family, who have been traveling in the Old World, sail from Southampton for New York on the steamship Aller, Sept. 4.

"Across the Potomac," Pitou and Alfriend's war drama, had its first production in Boston Monday night at the Boston Theater.

SHUT THE GATES.

Philadelphia *Inquirer:* The Western States are foremost in asking for an entire prohibition of immigration, and such action would have the approval of the country.

Joliet *Republican:* If it can be done, we should establish a close quarantine against all nations where the cholera exists and put a stop to all immigration coming from those nations.

New York *Sun:* I believe that all physicians, all health officers, all persons of common sense will agree that the total prohibition of immigration during the season of danger is the only certain and effective way to shut out the Asiatic cholera.

New York *Press:* The safety of the people is the supreme law, and the interests of foreigners must give way to the paramount issue of our own security. The press and the public will uphold the strictest measures that may be deemed necessary for the protection of the American people from the scourge of Asia and of Europe.

New York *Journal:* Quarantine here can afford but partial protection as long as in other ports of entry sanitary measures are lax. Every door by which the grisly visitor might enter must be jealously guarded. It is evident that stringent regulations will have to be kept up for at least a year. And the suspension of immigration during a good part of that time would be wise.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* It would be a wise and proper thing for this government to serve notice on all Europe that no more immigrants will be allowed to land in America until the danger is past. It is entirely within the province of the government to do that under the existing law against the landing of persons suspected of carrying the seeds of contagious disease. This is the only power that is in the hands of the National Government for the prevention of an epidemic.

Pittsburg *Dispatch:* It is said that Mr. Harrison has not power to stop immigration. That is a pitiful plea. If it should be done he has the power, and it is his duty to do it. Should he exceed the limits of his executive authority, Congress, with the public approbation, will promptly indemnify him. When an enemy more terrible than an armed host is at the ports of the country it is not the time for a man of capacity or decision of character to split hairs or wait till the invader gets lodgment. President Harrison should act. He should act at once. Not tomorrow or next week, when the mischief will be done.

Down with the Coal Trust Robbers.

Cleveland *Leader:* The laws of the land ought to be sufficient to combat every form of anarchy, whether of allied capital intent upon plundering the masses or of the masses intent upon the destruction of capital. Such combinations as the coal trust only hasten the day when the government will demonstrate in a forcible way that it is "of the people, by the people, and for the people."

WILL HAVE TO RESIGN

CABINET CRISIS REPORTED IMMINENT IN GERMANY.

Baron Von Schelling, Minister of Justice, Said to Have Entered Into a Compromising Compact with Bismarck That Will Force His Retirement—Quarrel Between Capt. Foa and Lieut. Trochu in Paris Growing Out of the De Mores-Mayer Duel—Scuffle in a Mess-Room.

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—I learn that there may shortly be another Cabinet crisis in which Baron Schelling, Minister of Justice, will chiefly be concerned. This Minister has identified himself so closely with the Jewish Progress party that his position is not considered tenable, and to add to this there is a rumor, as yet current only in official circles, to the effect that he has been led to sign a very compromising compact with Bismarck in the paper which made scandalous allegations against him. Von Schelling, it is understood, will send in his resignation early in the winter, even if matters do not come to a head before.

MELTZER.

"HONOR" CUT ONLY A SMALL FIGURE.

French Officer, Thirsting for Gore, Thrown from a Room and Hit with a Bottle.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Lieut. Trochu has made a statement as to the quarrel between himself and Capt. Cremieux Foa, a Hebrew officer who gained considerable notoriety through his announced determination to fight a duel with the Marquis de Mores after the latter had killed Capt. Mayer. Lieut. Trochu was to have acted as Capt. Foa's second in this duel, which, it is claimed, was prevented by the Captain being ordered by the government to proceed on a mission to Algeria. In the recent trial of the Marquis de Mores Lieut. Trochu made some statements that offended Capt. Foa, who thereupon sent him a challenge. Lieut. Trochu's Colonel forbade the duel and he determined to vent his rage in another manner. He went to the officer's mess yesterday afternoon and, according to one account, threw a glove in the face of Lieut. Trochu, whereupon he was promptly thrown out of the room. Lieut. Trochu says that the door of the mess-room suddenly opened and Capt. Foa entered shouting at him: "I'll box your ears." The Lieutenant seized a stick and belabored the Captain and kicked him at the same time. The other officers present threw bottles and other missiles at the Captain and a decanter struck him, inflicting a slight wound. Then the pugnacious officer was picked up and forcibly thrown out of the room. Subsequently both Lieut. Trochu and Capt. Foa were taken before the procureur. Capt. Foa declares that he will challenge every officer who had a hand in the affair.

Americans in Paris.

The following Americans registered today: A. Bouer, G. Bernholz, F. Beck, Mrs. F. Burke, New York; Washington H. Bennett, Newark; Miss L. Miles, New Orleans; Peter Moller, Dr. Rosenberg, G. D. Benjamin, New York; D. Bartlett, Boston; Bishop T. H. Brennan, Dallas, Tex.; J. Levison, Springfield; A. Lippincott, Philadelphia; Miss J. Foote, Boston; Mrs. Tarr, New York; J. Taylor, Philadelphia; Mrs. J. Stoughton, Boston; Philip Schild, New York; W. Spangler, Indiana; E. Kirkham, New Britain; E. Kimball, Bradford; Charles Keyser, Philadelphia; F. Heywood, Chicago; Dr. R. Henry, Charleston; J. Hutchings, Galveston; Mrs. Hawkins, H. Carr, Mrs. E. Wright, Miss A. Watson, New York; J. Wood, Mount Vernon; K. Volkmann, Boston; J. Weaver, New Haven; A. Lord, Providence; H. Leech, E. Loew, New York.

SPAIN AND AMERICA DISAGREE.

Hitch in the Negotiations of a Commercial Treaty at Cuba.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Madrid says that a hitch has occurred in the negotiations between Spain and the United States for a commercial treaty. The dispatch adds that Mr. Foster, the American Secretary of State, has asked that there be included among the articles favorably treated on their introduction into Cuba a number of others which are produced in Cuba as well as in the United States. Señor Robledo, Minister of the Colonies, has refused to grant the request; hence the hitch in the negotiations.

Two Thousand Afghans Reported Killed.

It is reported from Merv that 2,000 Afghans were killed in the last battle with the revolting Hazaras.

Gone to Fight Moorish Pirates.

MADRID, Sept. 1.—A Spanish gunboat has been dispatched to try to rescue the eleven members of the crew of the Spanish ship that fell into the hands of Moorish pirates a few days ago while engaged in trading between Cape Juby and Rio Deero. The name of the vessel captured is the Ycard, not the Jacob, as the first reports of the affair erroneously stated.

Anti-Slavery Bureau for Zanzibar.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 1.—As a result of the International Anti-Slavery convention held in Brussels an International Bureau will shortly be formed in Zanzibar in which England, France, Germany, Italy, and Portugal will be represented.

Challenges the Swimmers of the World.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MUNICH, Sept. 1.—Franz Bernat, a woolen merchant, has swum from the spot where King Louis of Bavaria was drowned straight across the lake. He challenges any swimmer in the world to equal the feat.

Conspiracy in Argentine Collapses.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 1.—A conspiracy against the government has been discovered in one of the provincial battalions. Nearly all the officers of the battalion have been placed under arrest by the Provincial Government. The conspiracy has collapsed.

To Combat Socialistic Tendencies in Army.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—The Emperor has ordered Berlin recruits to be drafted into the Polish regiments, in order to combat the socialistic tendencies observable in that part of the army.

THEIR MISSING BROTHER'S VOICE.

Heard in the Prison Choir, It Shocked Two Unsuspecting Sisters.

Portland (Ore.) *Statesman:* "I'm going to join the army, and will be gone three years." Thus wrote a young man to his dear old mother and sisters at home. The boy was under sentence to the State prison when he wrote the letter that he supposed would quiet all inquiry as to his whereabouts. He had been found guilty of forgery, and the Judge in pronouncing sentence upon him gave him three years at hard labor.

This was several months ago, and the young man is by this time well acquainted with the monotonous routine of life in the Oregon State penitentiary. Sunday afternoon a couple of young ladies, sisters, new arrivals in Salem, visited the prison. They arrived too late to be admitted to the services, but were given seats in the waiting-room. At the first sound from the choir they were interested, but as the music of the song filled the chapel and resounded throughout the corridors they recognized a familiar sound in a sweet-toned voice that carried the air. They advanced nearer to the chapel, impelled by they knew not what, and glancing through the barred doors recognized among the singers, wearing the stripes, the absent brother who they believed was serving his country in the army. The recognition was mutual. And it was pitiful. The shock was more than the delicate nerves of the young women could bear. But it is only one incident of the many. The prison is full of sad romances and expectations that are never realized.

Killed at a Joint Discussion.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—United States Senator J. K. Jones and J. B. Suttler, editor of the *Farmer*, the Populists' State organ, met in joint discussion last night. While the speaking was in progress John Ingram, a Populist, attempted to break up the meeting. He finally met Ben Durham, a Democrat, who was sitting in the hall, and attempted to read him a lecture. Durham pulled a revolver and sent a bullet through Ingram's breast, who, it is believed, will die. The meeting was adjourned. Senator Jones took the first train for home.

Legion of Honor.

The French order of the Legion of Honor now has 45,000 members, of whom 12,458 are persons in civil life.

FOR CLOSER COMMERCIAL RELATIONS.

The Grand Forks Reciprocity Convention Gets Down to Business.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The International Reciprocity convention convened in this city this morning with a large attendance from the principal cities of the American and Canadian Northwest, and indicates that if the convention is earnestly directed upon intelligent lines and by proper motives it may lead to important commercial and financial consequences. Already the delegates have got down to hard, earnest work. Their action means a common bond of reciprocity between the United States and Canada as the only basis on which they can equally meet. The Reception committee has been kept busy since early yesterday afternoon caring for visitors as they arrived. Of the Canadian delegates those from Winnipeg were the first to arrive and during the evening several other delegations came from various parts of Manitoba, also from Grafton, Larimer, Rolla, and Cando, N. D. This morning delegations arrived from Duluth, West Superior, St. Paul, and Minneapolis. The handsome new Metropolitan Theater was beautifully decorated with British and American flags, draped with grasses and sheaves of wheat, oats, and barley. At 10 o'clock George B. Clifford, President of the Grand Forks Chamber of Commerce, called the convention to order, and in a brief and pointed address welcomed the visiting delegations to the hospitality of the city. The address was warmly and heartily applauded, more especially by the Canadian delegations. G. B. Winship placed in nomination the name of James Fischer, M. P., of Winnipeg, for Temporary Chairman, who was elected by acclamation. Upon taking the chair Mr. Fischer delivered a most admirable address and stated that he was heartily in favor of building up a trade between Canada and the United States and breaking down all barriers so far as is consistent. He said transportation should be discussed by the convention because they were chiefly an agricultural people and were so far from markets and from distributing centers. The Chair appointed committees of fifteen each on credentials, order of business, permanent organization, and resolutions, from lists furnished by each delegation. The convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

At 3 o'clock the convention reconvened, the Committee on Credentials reported delegations from Portage, Prairie, Selkirk, and Winnipeg, Manitoba; also from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Crookston, Winona, St. Cloud, Warren, East Grand Forks, Little Falls, West Superior, Devils Lake, Ardock, Rolla, Grand Forks, Hillsboro, and Grafton. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following named officers, who were elected unanimously:

President, Andrew H. Burke, Governor of North Dakota. Vice-Presidents, James Fisher, M. P., Winnipeg; Mayor Scott, West Superior; E. V. Smalley, St. Paul; A. D. Barton, Minneapolis; Mayor Aughin of Crookston; Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Portage, La Prarie. Secretary, D. R. McGinnis of Grand Forks Chamber of Commerce. Assistant Secretaries, C. M. Bell, Winnipeg; S. A. Thompson, Duluth. Treasurer, W. J. Deane, Minneapolis.

These officers were empowered to appoint an Executive committee of seven. Gov. Burke, upon being escorted to the chair, begged to be excused on the grounds of illness, but the convention would not accept his declination. The convention took a recess until 7:30 p. m. The convention reconvened at 8 p. m., at which hour the large theater was packed. A musical program, prepared by Prof. Hooge, director of the Conservatory of Music of the State University, and full orchestra and a large chorus composed of the best musical talent of the city, was rendered, followed by a reception to the entire convention in the rooms of the Pioneer club.

LIZZIE BORDEN HELD FOR MURDER.

The Justice Says Her Contradictory Statements Are Against Her.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 1.—Arguments were begun in the Borden murder case this morning. Mr. Jennings opened for the defense. Said he:

The time must be reduced to from ten to fifteen minutes for the commission of the deed. It is found that after the alarm had been given the bodies were found where they have been so often described as being, and any man of common sense would have said at once on seeing them that this was the work of an insane man or one whose heart was hardened. The theory of the government seems to have been that the crime was committed by inmates of the house; all their work seems to have been directed by that one idea. It is claimed that nobody could get out of the house without being seen, because there were persons all around.

The State knows the house has been broken into in the daytime within two years, and the barn broken into within two months and the facts are not disputed. We show something the police ought to have discovered, the stranger within the gate, as told by Mrs. Manley.

They have spent night and day following up clews to convict Lizzie Borden, but know nothing about Mrs. Manley and the man she saw. Why? Because they are not looking for anybody outside. The extraordinary thing is that the police cannot find the man Dr. Handy saw, but they can find the ax or axes Lizzie Borden killed her father with.

Mr. Jennings laid great stress on the absence of motive for the crime. The statement that Lizzie was on unfriendly terms with her parents, he said, had not been substantiated by the evidence. She was not in need of money, $25 having recently been paid her. This story of her alleged attempt to procure poison was scouted by the lawyer. He pointed out that the girl had just fifteen minutes in which to clear herself of all traces of the crime.

"What did she do with the hatchet?" he asked. "What became of the spots of blood that should have been on her clothes?"

At 2 o'clock District Attorney Knowlton proceeded to make the argument for the government.

This murder was so causeless, so wicked, so unnecessary, the people who were killed were so free from the active bickerings of many around them, that it is a case which presents the strangest features. Without the slightest desire to say one word against this woman, and only actuated by duty, The blows were struck from behind. We see in it a weak, irresolute, imperfect feminine hand that only knew the impulse to strike—not with the strength of a man, yet we don't know who did it. These blows were not even evidence of malice, because they were all weak, irresolute blows. We are faced with the enormous unnatural fact that somebody did this work, and the first obvious inquiry we make is who is benefited by the removal?

He then proceeded to review the testimony at great length, speaking especially of Lizzie's contradictory statements. Continuing he said:

The Commonwealth has never said that these people were not poisoned by prussic acid, but it does say that that was the first proposition, because that was a suggestion of a motive in Lizzie's going to the drug store. Prussic acid could not be had. The laws are strictly against it and she gave it up. The demeanor of the defendant is remarkable. We have never yet found the wrap that covered Lizzie Borden and took the blood from those bodies. We have not yet found the hatchet which did the work.

This thing was conceived in the head of a cool-headed, deliberate woman. If your honor should yield to the eloquent arguments of my brother and allow this woman to go, that would not be the end of this matter. The reward that attends duty done is what should be considered.

Judge Blaisdell said that sympathy should be laid aside, and duty, stern duty, requires upon this evidence but one thing to be done. "Supposing a man was seen in the chamber of Mrs. Borden, the great chamber of death, and that he was in the room of the father when death came. Suppose that a man should tell as many different stories as Lizzie has done—the way would be plain. I find that she is probably guilty."

The accused was ordered to the county jail for trial at the November term. All of the witnesses were ordered to recognize for the November term of court.

HER SISTER SAYS JULIA IS HERE.

Again Comes the Report That the Phillips Woman Is in a Chicago Hospital.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Maggie Phillips was seen today in regard to the dispatches received from Chicago stating her sister Julia could not be found there. She said Julia had been found. "Father left this city last Saturday," she declares, "went to Chicago and to the Sisters' hospital, where he saw and talked with Julia, but found that she was again seriously ill. When she first learned of the affair that her absence had caused she was just recovering from a long siege of sickness and, being in a very weakened condition, the excitement was too great for her and it brought on nervous prostration. Her physician advised against bringing her home at present. She is naturally very much shocked at the reports that have gained currency in reference to her." Miss Phillips said she did not know the name of the Sisters' hospital or in what part of the city it was located.

THE TRIBUNE published essentially these facts a week ago. A thorough search was made for Julia Phillips in all Chicago hospitals, but she was not found.

PLEASED THE PEOPLE.

GOV. FIFER MAKES A STRONG SPEECH AT GREENVILLE.

His Coming Causes the Assemblage of Thousands of Enthusiastic Constituents Who Applaud His Discussion of the Campaign Issues—President Harrison's Letter to Be Given Out Sunday—Kolb People Call a Convention—Voorhees Pledges Cleveland to Free Coinage.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Ten thousand enthusiastic people attended the Republican rally in Greenville today to welcome Gov. Fifer and the other visiting candidates on the State ticket. Gov. Fifer and party arrived at 10 o'clock in the morning from Edwardsville and were met at the depot by the Reception committee in carriages, and with the Northcott Marching Battalion and the Umbrella club in line were escorted through the streets of the city lined with enthusiastic and cheering people. It was a royal reception and demonstrates that the Governor is near to the hearts of the people. At 1 o'clock in the afternoon the program was opened in the court-house yard, which was filled with a large and attentive audience. Music was furnished by the Marquette club quartet of Chicago and by the Greenville, Woburn, and Elm Point Bands. Lieut.-Gov. Lyman B. Ray was the first speaker introduced, and for an hour he spoke in a logical and convincing manner on the issues of the day and received the close attention and hearty applause of the audience. Gov. Fifer told the audience that he was not in good voice, as he had been speaking both night and day for some time, but he was easily heard by the audience in his hour's speech. The Governor is a good campaigner and his plain and honest way of presenting matters at once wins the confidence of the people. The Governor's speech was a strong one and his exposition of the tariff question was masterly. Those who heard the speech say that it was one of the strongest he has delivered this year. I. N. Pearson, Secretary of State, and Henry L. Hertz, candidate for State Treasurer, were introduced to the audience and received a hearty welcome. In the evening a torchlight procession paraded the streets and another immense audience gathered at the speakers' stand. The Governor only spoke a few minutes in the evening and was followed by John J. Brown and William Fogelor, Vandalia, and W. A. Northcott, candidate for Congress in this district, who made short and stirring addresses to the audience. It was a gala day for Republicans in Bond County, and people were present from many of the surrounding counties.

IS PLEASED WITH NEW YORK.

President Harrison's Letter to Be Published Monday Morning.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It is said here that President Harrison is pleased with the outlook in New York. He is too good a politician to think that the State is won two months ahead of the election, but he does find a disposition on the part of all factions of the Republicans in New York to pull together for victory. The President is fully satisfied that both Platt and Warner Miller will do their utmost for the success of the ticket. As to President Harrison's interview with Platt, all that can be gathered is that it was "mutually satisfactory." He leaves for Loon Lake tomorrow, by way of Ogdensburg. The visit to Warner Miller and the receptions which were upset by the President's change of program in coming to Washington to take action regarding the cholera will be put off till the President comes back from the mountains. This will be in about a fortnight, as the President expects to return to Washington about Sept. 18. According to all reports Gen. Harrison is well pleased with the management of the National committee in centering the campaign on the pivotal States. He received pretty positive assurances from the leaders in the Empire State that he could give his personal attention to the doubtful Western States, as there was no longer any danger in New York from lukewarmness or disaffection. It is understood that President Harrison's letter of acceptance is in shape to be given out Sunday night. It will not exceed 5,000 words. The draft of it was read to members of the Cabinet at the White House tonight. All reports agree that the document is fully up to the high standard of the President's public utterances. While the tariff is made the leading feature there is no attempt to dodge what the Democrats call the force bill. Gen. Harrison's stand for honest elections is unequivocal.

REGISTRATION LISTS WERE MISSING.

Kolb Contestants Make Formal Demand—Will Elect Congressmen.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This morning the attorneys of the contestants in the Kolb election cases applied to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for a copy of the registration list, when it was discovered that it had not been filed, as the law requires, and that no one seemed to know anything of its whereabouts. It is conceded now pretty generally that the Kolb men will elect all but one Congressman and throw the Electoral vote into the Weaver and Field column. Much will depend upon the watchfulness of the Federal Supervisors. In every county in the State mass-meetings will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, and Sept. 13 the State convention will assemble in Birmingham. It will be the largest and hottest political convention since the days of secession. This morning the Chairman of the Jeffersonian Democracy, the Kolb wing in this county, issued a call for a county mass-meeting for Sept. 10 to elect delegates to the State convention. The State Executive committee has issued the following call:

The members of the Jeffersonian Democracy and People's party of Alabama are requested to meet at the court house of their respective counties, or such other place as may be designated, Saturday, Sept. 10, in mass-meeting or convention, for the purpose of expressing their indignation on account of the frauds and outrages perpetrated in the recent State election in Alabama. Also to appoint ten delegates to the State convention to be held in Birmingham Tuesday, Sept. 13, to nominate candidates for Congressmen in the respective districts and Presidential Electors, and also to transact such other business as may come before said convention. (Signed) P. G. Bowman, Chairman State Democratic Executive committee; G. F. Gaither, Chairman People's party of Alabama.

STEVENSON REPEATS AT VINCENNES.

He Exchanges Compliments with Gray—Voorhees Pledges Grover to Free Silver.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The campaign was opened here today by the Democrats. For a month or longer the event has been advertised, and the fact that Adlai E. Stevenson, candidate for Vice-President, would be here and address the people had been extensively promulgated. The crowd of visitors was a little discouraging to Democrats. Fewer than 200 joined in the parade that escorted the guests to the court-house yard, where the speaking occurred. The crowd, including home people, was 3,000. The principal speakers in the afternoon were Mr. Stevenson, ex-Gov. Isaac P. Gray, Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, Claude Mathews, candidate for Governor, and at night, John W. Lamb of Terre Haute and John L. Bretz, Congressman in the Second District. Ex-Gov. Gray presided over the meeting. He made a brief address, advancing the usual Democratic theory on the tariff. Mr. Stevenson spoke for one hour and repeated his Bloomington and Sedalia address. He pronounced in favor of the internal revenue system and dwelled upon the tariff and Federal Elections bill, the so-called force bill. His speech was well received by Democratic hearers. Senator Voorhees spoke for over an hour. He spoke mostly on the line of his Senate speech on the Homestead strike. He was vehement as usual on the "robber tariff," Pinkerton assassins, and denounced Carnegie. In reply to a question as to his attitude on the silver question, Mr. Voorhees declared in favor of free silver and said that was the meaning of the Chicago platform. He said he was able to speak for Mr. Cleveland on the money question, and as Cleveland is a Democrat he adheres to his party platform. A torchlight procession was held in the evening.

ALMOST CAPTURED THE MACHINE.

Ex-Mayor Grace Threatens to Run a Municipal Ticket.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—William R. Grace almost succeeded in getting control of the New York Democracy in the Executive committee meeting last night. A section of the committee is devoted to his interest and he lacked only two votes of carrying a motion which would have put him in command of the machinery of reorganization. Had he succeeded the "anti-snappers" would have enrolled by the thousand under the name of the New York Democracy and have been able to put a municipal ticket in the field without complying with the provisions of the Election law as amended by the last Legislature. The New York (Voorhis) Democracy is one of the two Democratic organizations of the city, besides Tammany Hall, which have the right under the Election law of nominating the candidates and having their tickets printed without making proof that they have the required number of voters. The County Democracy is the other. The way in which Mr. Grace has been treated by Mr. Whitney and other Democrats who are running the national campaign has, it is asserted, exasperated him beyond measure, and he is alleged to be so irritated now that he will probably go ahead and run a local ticket anyway.

DECIDED TO HAVE NO FUSION.

South Dakota Democrats Nominate a Full State Ticket.

Governor	A. FARMER
Lieutenant-Governor	S. A. RAMSEY
Secretary of State	J. L. NORRIS
Treasurer	GEORGE CULVER
Attorney-General	H. C. WALSH
Auditor	J. I. ZIEBACH
Congressmen	CHAUNCEY WOOD WICHER
Presidential Electors	F. B. MORGAN CHARLES KEITH JOHN BURKE

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Delay in arrival of train last night caused a delay in the meeting of the Democratic State convention here today. W. Y. Quigley was made Chairman. The matter of indorsing the People's party Electoral ticket was carefully talked over and resulted in its overwhelming defeat. The Presidential Electors nominated were: F. B. Morgan, Bonhomme County; Charles Keith, Brookings; John Burke, Codington; John Lafabre, Rapid City; Peter Couchman, of Walworth County. A. Farmer was nominated for Governor; S. A. Ramsey for Lieutenant-Governor; J. L. Norris, Secretary of State; George Culver, State Treasurer; H. C. Walsh, Attorney-General; J. I. Ziebach, State Auditor; Congressmen, Chauncey Wood and Mr. Wicher. The platform demands the resubmission of the prohibition question to the voters of the State; denounces the Pinkerton assassins; strongly indorses tariff reform and touches on various other questions of interest to the State only. The fight on the fusion question was a warm one. Speeches were made on both sides of the question, but the anti-fusionists were too strong in argument and numbers, and when finally an informal vote was taken the vote was practically unanimously against fusion.

CONSERVATIVES BADLY BEATEN.

Tillmanites Carry Five of Seven Congressional Districts.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Official returns of the Democratic primaries render it certain that Gov. Tillman's majority will exceed 15,000 and change the complexion of the Congressional delegation considerably from the estimates of yesterday. It now looks as if the conservatives will secure only two out of the seven Congressmen, Brawley in the First and Morse in the Seventh. George Tillman leads in the Second District, but the race will have to be run over with W. J. Talbott, the Alliance candidate. A. C. Latiner, Alliance candidate, beat George D. Johnson in the Third by about eighty majority, although the figures are not official. Congressman Shell, the father of the Tillman movement in the State, is returned from the Fourth. The vote in the Fifth is close and will require an official count. It looks, however, as if Congressman Hemphill is defeated by the Alliance candidate, Dr. Strait. McLaurien, in the Sixth District, beats Smith, conservative, by a good majority. The conservatives only carry five out of thirty-five counties.

BLAINE WILL MAKE NO SPEECHES.

He Is Now Writing a Campaign Letter for Circulation.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Senator Hale said at the headquarters of the State committee today that Mr. Blaine will make no speeches during the campaign, but is now engaged in writing a letter that is likely to appear any day, which will be devoted to issues which are being discussed in which he takes a deep interest.

Cleveland Approves the Plan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mr. Cleveland has written to John D. Worman, Secretary of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania, a letter expressing his hearty approval of the Pennsylvania plan for the formation of Democratic societies. The ex-President believes that co-operation in the dissemination of Democratic principles can be more speedily secured by this method than by any other way that has been suggested to him.

Both Sides Make Nominations.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—In the regular Republican convention today D. L. Bliss, A. C. Cleveland, and James Farrell were nominated Presidential Electors. The convention also offered to nominate Frank G. Newlands for Congress provided he would stand on a Harrison platform, but he declined. The silver convention wing nominated Newlands for Congress.

Legislative Nominations.

HOUSE.

State.	District.	Party.	Nominee.
Illinois	27	Dem	Thomas S. Sparks
Illinois	27	Dem	John Huston

Congressional Nominations.

State.	District.	Party.	Nominee.
Illinois	11	Dem	Truman Plantz
Missouri	11	Dem	John J. O'Neill
Ohio	5	Rep	G. L. Griffith
S. Carolina	7	Rep	George W. Murray
Minnesota	3	Dem	O. M. Hall
Minnesota	7	Rep	Henry Feig
Colorado	1	Peop	Myron W. Reed
Nevada	—	S. Rep	F. G. Newlands
Michigan	12	Dem	J. Maurice Finn

Notes.

George W. Prince opened the Republican campaign at Eldorado, Ill., last night.

Chairman Taubeneck has called a meeting of the National Executive committee of the People's party to be held at the Richelieu Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.

The Republican candidates for the Indiana State offices held a conference in Indianapolis yesterday. They begin the formal campaign Sept. 14 under the Executive committee. Granville Wright was chosen Chairman of the Assignment committee.

The Iowa State League of Republican Clubs met at Grand Island and elected the following officers: President, I. W. Lansing, Lincoln; Vice-President, B. H. Robinson, Omaha; Secretary, Brad Slaughter, Omaha. Delegates to Buffalo: John M. Thurston, Omaha, and Frank W. Collins, Lincoln. John M. Thurston addressed the league.

O'DONNELL AND HIS COMRADES HELD.

Brutal Assault Upon a Non-Union Man at Homestead.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Hugh O'Donnell, G. W. Sarver, David Lynch, William T. Roberts, and William McConegly were given a preliminary hearing this evening before Alderman McMasters on the charges of conspiracy preferred by Secretary Lovejoy. The principal witnesses were several Pittsburg newspaper reporters, who testified to the guard placed around the Homestead mill to prevent the entrance of non-union men or Pinkerton detectives. At the conclusion of the evidence William J. Brennan, counsel for defendants, moved their discharge, but the Alderman overruled the motion and held them for court in $2,000 bail, which was furnished.

A warrant was sworn out this evening by Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie company for the arrest of Mark Baldwin, the baseball pitcher, charging him with being one of the rioters at Homestead July 6. Baldwin gave himself up, and, giving $2,000 bail, was released.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 1.—Patrick Moran, a non-union heater, was assaulted and robbed early this morning. Moran staggered into the provost guard tent hatless, shoeless, and his coat torn. His nose was broken, his eyes blackened, and he was bleeding from several wounds on his head. He said he was decoyed into the woods on the hill behind Homestead and there knocked down. Then the men held him and took off his hat and shoes, which they appropriated, as well as $25 they found in his pockets. The gang then fell upon and beat him so that he did not recover for several hours.

OFF FOR VENEZUELA.

MAN-OF-WAR CONCORD LEAVES FOR THE SCENE OF TROUBLE.

Residents of the Sister Republic to Be Taught to Respect the Stars and Stripes—Inter-State Commerce Commission Now Believes It Has Good Evidence Against Certain Freight Lines and Will Begin Investigations Based on Recent Discoveries Made.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The United States cruiser Concord left the Brooklyn navy yard shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon for Venezuela, where she has been ordered to investigate the action of the authorities of that revolutionary South American State in taking political refugees from the steamer Caracad, on which vessel they had sought the protection of the American flag.

The Concord carries 390 tons of coal, the last of which was taken on board at noon. A supply of fresh provisions was also received. From the Vermont a small draft of sailors was sent to make up the full complement of its crew, which is 200.

A telegram was received from the Navy Department at forenoon ordering Commander Edwin White to stop at St. Thomas, West Indies, for coal and advices on his way to La Guayra. St. Thomas is on the Concord's course and is about five days' journey from New York. As the warship, which is in fine trim in all respects, swung out into the stream the officers and crew were given a hearty send-off by the people assembled at the navy-yard.

Once straightened out the Concord steamed rapidly down the river and was soon out of sight of the navy-yard officials. The opinion of the Concord's men is that she will arrive at La Guayra next Friday.

TO TACKLE THE TRUNK LINES AGAIN.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Has Some Interesting Evidence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Inter-State Commerce Commission is preparing to shake up the trunk lines again. It has been quietly collecting documentary evidence against several of the fast freight lines, and it will be ready very soon to submit the cases to the grand jury. There seems to be no doubt that the commission will be able to establish the guilt of the railroads this time, for it has statements from some of the smaller shippers who enjoyed the benefits of the rebates without apparently knowing that they, too, were violating the law. When they were approached about the matter they admitted the whole thing and gave directions for obtaining further evidence.

The guilty roads are connected with the Lehigh and Wabash Dispatch and Lackawanna Fast Freight line. The rate cutting was on traffic between New York and Missouri River points, although some of the freight went to stations beyond the river. Both east and west bound rates were cut and shippers were favored on all classes of freight from first to sixth.

The evidence that has been obtained shows that a regular deal was formed between the members of these fast freight lines covering a period from Jan. 1 to June, whereby each road paid a rebate of 10, 15, and sometimes 25 per cent of the through rate. Reports to the manager of one of these fast freight lines have been intercepted. They were made by an Eastern agent of one of the interested roads, notifying the manager of the established arrangement for violating the law.

DESIGNS FOR A TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

One by Henry B. Herts Chosen and a Temporary Structure Will Follow.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—From the designs for triumphal arches submitted to the Committee on Art of the Columbian Celebration committee four were selected today for prize medals and honorable mention. The winning designs were: "Columbia," by Henry B. Herts; "Santa Maria," by Franklin Crosby Butler and Paul Emile Dubois; "Moorish," by Albert Wahle; and "Liberty," by J. Beeckman.

To Mr. Herts was awarded a gold medal, to Messrs. Butler and Dubois a silver medal, while Mr. Wahle and Mr. Beeckman received honorable mention.

Mr. Herts is a student in the Department of Architecture of Columbia College and is only 21 years old. The other competitors are experienced designers and architects. A temporary structure representing the arch designed by Mr. Herts and costing $7,500 will be erected at the Fifty-ninth street entrance to Central Park for the Columbus celebration. It must be finished before Oct. 6. A permanent arch following Mr. Herts' plans would cost $350,000, and if this money can be procured the genuine structure will be erected in this city. The temporary arch will bring out the effects that would be produced if the genuine material were used.

NEWS NOTES OF THE METROPOLIS.

Funeral of the Late George William Curtis to Be Strictly Private.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late George William Curtis will be strictly private and will take place tomorrow from the late residence of the deceased, at the corner of Bard and Henderson avenues, West Brighton, S. I. The Rev. Dr. Chadwick, pastor of the Unitarian Church in Brooklyn, who was an intimate friend of Mr. Curtis, will conduct the services. The body will be placed in the family vault in the old Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp. In this cemetery, or churchyard, is the famous Vanderbilt mausoleum and the graves of many of the first settlers of Staten Island. Since the news of Mr. Curtis' death was spread throughout the country numerous telegrams of condolence from prominent persons have been received at the Curtis residence. One of these telegrams was dated Buzzard's Bay and came from Grover Cleveland.

Against Redistricting.

Judge Bartlett of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, today denied the application of Andrew D. Baird and others for a writ of mandamus compelling the Board of Supervisors of Kings County to reapportion the city into Assembly districts. It was claimed by the applicants that the recent apportionment made by the County Supervisors was illegal and unconstitutional. In his decision Judge Bartlett says in the amendments to the State constitution adopted 1874 the provision prescribing an approximate equality of population in divisions of counties was omitted. It was simply said that the districts should consist of contiguous and convenient territory and that no town should be divided in the formation of Assembly districts.

Insolvent Lumber Company.

The Embossed Lumber and Fiber company has become insolvent and the directors have decided in favor of the dissolution of the corporation and William P. Chambers has been appointed referee. The company was incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000. The merchandise liabilities are about $19,000, in addition to which Thomas Stokes holds a chattel mortgage for $80,000.

A Chicagoan's Plight.

A well-dressed man who said he was John A. Boyle, a Chicago lawyer, living at No. 1803 East Sixty-first street, walked into Bellevue Hospital at 3 o'clock this morning and said he could not sleep on account of a dose of morphine which he had taken. Dr. Stewart admitted him to the insane pavilion.

THOSE WHO HAVE PASSED AWAY.

The Rev. William Withington.

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. William Withington, said to be the oldest living graduate of Harvard College, died last evening. Dr. Withington was a native of the old town of Dorchester, Mass., and was born there Oct. 14, 1798. He was graduated at Harvard College at the age of 23 years in the noted class of 1821, of which Ralph Waldo Emerson was a member. A few years ago he retired from the ministry and made Washington, D. C., his home. He came to this city a short time ago on a visit to his son, since which time he has been gradually failing in health. Two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Withington of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Eliza Noyes of Boston, survive him.

Mrs. Frank H. Kimball

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The wife of Dr. Frank H. Kimball died today.

The Son of a Blacksmith.

Sophocles, the Greek poet, was the son of a blacksmith whose wife had been a slave.

You Can't Keep Cool while you're rubbing away over a tub of steaming clothes. If you want to keep comfortable and save your health (think of inhaling that fetid steam) and strength, stop the rubbing—and the steaming. Pearline does it. Pearline; cold water; no boiling; little work; that is the programme for hot-weather washing.

This taking away of the rubbing is more than a matter of saving work. It's a saving of needless and ruinous wear and tear to all your summer clothing.

Direction for this easy, safe and economical washing, on every package of Pearline.

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* 353 JAMES PYLE, New York.

CONSIDERED NEW GRADES FOR WHEAT.

Minnesota's Warehouse Commission Listens to Conflicting Statements.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Railroad and Warehouse Commission and grain Inspector Clausen met a dozen elevator men in the Senate chamber at the Capitol this morning for the purpose of considering wheat grades for the ensuing year. The clause of the law under consideration was that in regard to grading No. 3 wheat. The minimum standard weights a bushel for grades under the old rules are as follows:

No. 1 hard, 58 pounds; No. 1. Northern, 57 pounds; No. 2 Northern, 56 pounds; No. 3 wheat, 54 pounds.

The question was whether the hard, flinty, Scotch fife and blue steam wheat of the present crop shall be lowered in grade because they do not meet the standard weight required or whether modifications shall be made in the rules to cover the temporary condition named. He argued that it was better to grade good hard wheat weighing a trifle less than fifty-six pounds No. 2 than to admit the soft starchy wheat like that of Nebraska because it had the weight. It was also better to grade hard, flinty wheat weighing a trifle less than fifty-four pounds No. 3 than to place it in the rejected list. He claimed that, instead of confusing the country buyers, the new rules would make the qualifications clear and obviate a good deal of dissatisfaction that would occur under the present rules. It would work in the interest of the shipper by preventing track shipping. E. D. Thompson differed from Mr. Clausen, saying that the arguments on the proposed change in rules had thrown doubt on the inspection of this year.

There is a good deal of good wheat and there is not the foreign demand of last year. C. A. Pillsbury said that while the shrunken wheat would make as good flour as the plump, it took a good deal more to make a given amount of the flour. Then any deterioration of the grade of wheat would benefit the farmer who had poor wheat at the expense of the one who raised good wheat. The great mistake so far as benefiting the farmer is concerned was made when the old No. 2 hard was abolished. He thought the changes would work an injustice to the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas, while it might admit the Nebraska and Iowa wheat. If there is any discrimination it should be against the southern States. After further views were expressed by several elevator men the commission adjourned until next Tuesday, when a number of grain-growers will be present.

Hurt at a Grade Crossing.

At Robey street last night Benjamin Goodwin of No. 632 North Ashland avenue, a wood polisher, and Ernest Kunskiski, a laborer of No. 55 Elston avenue, were struck by an incoming Chicago and Northwestern passenger-train. Goodwin's skull was fractured and he received several scalp wounds and bruises. Kunskiski's left shoulder was fractured, his left leg bruised, and he sustained other injuries. The men were taken to their homes. Their injuries, though severe, are not necessarily fatal.

Michigan Methodist Protestant Conference.

ADRIAN, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The sixteenth annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of Michigan is holding three daily sessions at Plymouth Church. The conference is working up considerable interest among the Methodist Protestants of this section.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—A fair demand existed for boats to carry grain and business was in the best shape it had been for a week, with rates firm at 2¼ cents for wheat to Buffalo. Charters: To Buffalo, Churchill, Wilbur, wheat; Syracuse, corn; Lackawanna Line, wheat and flax; Charles Eddy, flax. To Erie, Newell, Eddy, Hecla, wheat. To Kingston, Escanaba, wheat. To Montreal, Cuba, corn.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Lake freights quiet today, with no change in rates reported. Ashland and Two Harbors ore tonnage to load next week was placed at $1. Charters—Ore—Business, Chandler, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 70 cents. Lumber—Spinner, Shawnee, Godfrey, Ashland to Chicago, $3.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Coal freights active at former rates. Charters—Toltec, Miztec, Aztec, Zapotec, Chicago, 55 cents; Weston, Elsavor, Jeanette, Topeka, Vance, Milwaukee, 55; Saginaw Valley, Racine, 60; S. Marshall, Duluth, 35; Comanche, Rounds, St. Peter, Benson, Toledo, 25. Canal freights advanced to 3¼ cents, wheat to New York.

Around the Lakes.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 1.—Chartered—Wilson, Manitowoc, Merrill, wheat to Buffalo, 2 cents.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 1.—Henry Rigg of barge, Hundred Fifteen fell into the river today and was drowned.

DETROIT, MICH., Sept. 1.—The new Anchor Liner Schuylkill will be repaired here. The trouble was with her main shaft bearings.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The Pabst is again aground in trying to get out from the Reading trestle without a tug. The Northern King is here all right, having come down from the Soo after striking there, bringing her middle water compartment full of water. Her cargo is not supposed to be wet.

MARQUETTE, MICH., Sept. 1.—The steamer Monohansett, which arrived this afternoon, was sheltered from the gale behind Grand Island. She reports the vessel sighted from Marquette reached Grand Island safely. Her name was not learned. The officers of the Monohansett could not comprehend how it would have been possible for the steamer Western Reserve to have been lost in the gale of Tuesday.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The *Marine Review* will say tomorrow: "Representatives of Masaba range mining properties have been in Cleveland making preparations for the sale of their ore. In most cases companies that have taken up leases on the new range are not very wealthy and are looking for advance money from the established sales agencies to whom they will give business of handling ore. The money will be forthcoming where it is needed, and everybody in the ore business is now satisfied that the Masaba will ship next season a large quantity of ore, probably 1,500,000 tons. The new output does not mean, however, a certainty of increased production on the whole. Some of the older companies on other ranges will be compelled to quit mines producing a low grade of ore at the highest cost. They must drop out of business on account of a general readjustment on a lower range of prices. Contracts at $1 from Ashland and Two Harbors covering about 35,000 tons to run through September have been made during the last few days.

Marine Notes.

Inland Lloyd's supplement for September gives the steam-yacht Buena an A2 rating and a valuation of $5,500. Davidson's new boats are valued at $135,000, and the Nebraska reappears at $65,000.

The steambarge Ogemaw, which foundered in Green Bay last fall, will soon be afloat. Chains have been under the wreck for some time, but the pontoons to be used have been engaged in raising the steamer Progress.

The celebrated Susan E. Peck-Aurora-George W. Adams collision case, by which the Peck was sent to the bottom of St. Mary's River last season and blockaded navigation for so long, has been arbitrated. Over $100,000 was involved, but two meetings of all the people interested resulted in an amicable settlement. An endeavor is being made to arbitrate the Briton-Progress case in the same way. Arbitration of this kind is a new thing in the lake marine, but underwriters are taking most kindly to it, as it avoids expensive and vexatious litigation. The exact terms of the Peck settlement are not given out, but it is stated that concessions were made all around in order to avoid a big lawsuit.

The steel steamer now under construction by the Chicago Shipbuilding company for the Keiderhouse syndicate of Buffalo, will be named the Thomas Maythan, the Buffalo tug man who owns a good part of the new boat. The Maytham will be ready for service Nov. 1. The Maritana has proven her claim to be the largest carrier on the lakes. The only rival to this leviathan, built on the Calumet, was the Mariposa, built at Cleveland for the Minnesota Steamship company, on the same model. The Maritana loaded 3,220 tons of ore at Two Harbors, while the Mariposa took but 3,052 tons and drew an inch more water. The success of the Maritana is considered a big card for the Chicago ship yard by marine men.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO—Arrived—Propeller S. C. Gilchrist, schooner F. A. Georger, South Chicago, light. Propellers Albert Soper, S. K. Martin, Annie Laurie, R. C. Reid, Muskegon; W. S. Carter, Ludington; H. E. Worthington, Cedar River; Pewaukee, Emma E. Thompson, Menominee; Isabella, S. Boyce, Frank Woods, Rand, Manistee; schooners Radical, Resumption, R. Kanters, Bertha Calkins, Ford River; A. Bradley, Green Bay; L. M. Mason, Snow Isle, Live Oak, White Hall; City Chicago, S. A. Wood, Clara, W. O. Goodman, Butcher Boy, Penobscot, Marinette; Driver, Pierport; Mystic, Frankfort; Ella Ellenwood, Montague; D. R. Martin, T. J. Bronson, Cedar River, Jack Thompson, Sunrise, Cheboygan, lumber. T. Y. Avery, Traverse Bay; C. H. Hackley, Lucia A. Simpson, Manistee; Ralph Campbell, Muskegon, light. Propellers Clarion, Erie; Owego, Syracuse, E. P. Wilber, Buffalo; Soo City, City of Chicago, Chicora, St. Joe; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Chicago, Manitowoc; City of Ludington, Manistique; Atlanta, Muskegon; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; H. W. Williams, South Haven; Charles McVea, Holland; City of Charlevoix, Mackinac, sundries.

Cleared—Propeller McNeff, Pewaukee, S. K. Martin, R. C. Reid, Menominee; W. J. Carter, Albert Soper, Ludington; Isabella J. Boyce, Manistee; H. L. Worthington, Cedar River; Alleghany, Tonawanda; Annie Laura, Muskegon, Schooner City Chicago, Butcher Boy, S. A. Wood, Clara, W. O. Goodman, Alice, Jack Thompson, Marinette; Bay State, William Aldrich, Menominee; Surprise, A. P. Nichols, Cheboygan; T. J. Bronson, D. R. Martin, Cedar River; Capt. George A. Naghtin, Lucia A. Simpson, Manistee; Cape Horn, Rouse Simmons, Ralph Campbell, Muskegon; Mystic, Frankfort; A. Bradley, Big River; Radical, Ford River, light. Propellers Hecla, Alaska, Lycoming, H. J. Jewett, Seneca, Harlem, Lehigh, S. S. Wilhelm, S. E. Peck, Buffalo; schooners F. A. Georger, Buffalo; Nirvana, Port Edward; George Steele, Sarnia; John Kelderhouse, Midland; Minne Mueller, Pentwater; propellers Campana, Kingston; James R. Langdon, Ogdensburg, light. Propellers City Charlevoix, Mackinac; Mabel Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Charles McVea, Holland, H. W. Williams, South Haven; City Chicago, Chicora, Soo City, St. Joe; Virginia, Indiana, Milwaukee; Chicago, Manitowoc; Otlanta, Muskegon, sundries.

Vessel Movements.

KINGSTON, ONT.—Arrived—Shickluna.

HURON, O.—Arrived—Alcona consort, Brazil.

ALPENA, MICH.—Departed—Fayette, Shrigley, Bay.

FORT WILLIAM, ONT.—Cleared—Armenia, Toledo.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—A. A. Parker, O'Neill, Keepsake.

TWO HARBORS, MINN.—Cleared—Siberia, Chicago; Manola, Cleveland.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Keystone, Chandler. Cleared—Business, Erie.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Westcott, Reitz. Cleared—Lowell and barges, Toledo.

MIDLAND, ONT.—Arrived—Austin, Oak Leaf. Cleared—Barbarian, Flying Cloud, Maxwell.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Iron Chief; Waite, Servia. Cleared—Columbia, Chicago; La Salle, Milwaukee.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Sicken and consort. Cleared—Perry, Canisteo and consorts, Tonawanda.

STURGEON BAY, WIS.—Down—Neff. Up—Thompson, M. Dall, Moselle, Emily and Eliza, Burroughs, Madonna.

MENOMINEE, MICH.—Arrived—Pringle and barges, Preston. Cleared—Otis, Chicago; Burrows, Milwaukee.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—St. Lawrence. Cleared—Hutchinson, Gratwick, Hadley, Roby, Spokane, Ashland, Wheeler, India, Cleveland.

LUDINGTON, MICH.—Arrived—Chipman, Suit, Butters, Johnson, Mars. Cleared—Butters, Miner, Mars, Chicago; Johnson, Milwaukee.

SOUTH CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrived—Montana, Manchester, Boyce. Cleared—Mather, Ashland; Hundred Five, Hundred One, Duluth, Onoko.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—P. P. Pratt, Cadillac, Kaliyuga, Ash, Iron Cliff, Conestoga. Cleared—Duncan, Ranney, Cobb, David Wallace, Weed.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Monohansett, G. G. King, Cherokee, Chippewa. Cleared—Queen of West. Up—Traverse, Empire State. Down—Japan.

WELLAND CANAL—Up—Passed Port Dalhousie—Rutherford, Fort Peron; Buttironi, Frost, Chicago. Down—Passed Port Colborne—Bullock, Port Hope; James, Ogdensburg.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Genoa, Neosho, India, Elphicke, Majestic, Mitchell. Cleared—Northerner, Gratwick, Hutchinson, Hadley, Ashland; Italia, wheat, Buffalo.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Parks, M. Marshall, Ida E. Sailed—Badger, Tonawanda; Rand, Capron, H. Pratt, Howlett, Mullen, Arendal, Buckley, Markham, Chicago; Allmendinger, Milwaukee.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Samuel Watson, Adams, Armour. Cleared—Wheat—Reynolds, G. W. Davis, Blanchard, St. Peter, Bruce, Buffalo. Coal—Wallula, One Hundred and Fifteen, Birtiman, Duluth.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Redington, Grecian, Norman. Sailed—Massachusetts, Merrimac, Metacomet, Slauson, City of New York, Chicago; Ionia, Ashtabula; Flint, Erie ports. Wind southeast, light.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Raleigh, Tokio, Superior, Cobb, Banney, Sachem. Cleared—Corsica, Cambria, Escanaba; Winslow, Duluth; Cleveland, Superior, Lake Linden; Verona, Moravia, Cleveland.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Quito, midnight; Pueblo, 12:15 a. m.; Saginaw Valley, 6; New York, Wyoming, 9:15; Craig consort, 11:40; Reitz consort, 12:30; Cayuga, Wescott, 1; Boston, Felicitous, 4; Russia, 4:40; Michigan, 5. Up—Scranton, Ralph consort, 9 last night; Conemaugh, 3:15 a. m.; Susquehanna, 11:40; America, 2; Matoa, 2:30; Pioneer, Rich, Mott, Gov. Smith, 6:30.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Swain, Samuel Mitchell, Marion, Coffinberry, Parks, Gawn, Whitaker, Bulgaria, Nashua, Spinner, B. W. Parker, Northwest. Cleared—Mdse.—Idaho, Stevens, Buffalo; Northern Wave, Duluth. Coal—Superior, Houghton; Vesler, St. Clair; Shawnee, Port Huron; Sweetser, Amherstburg; Lamb, Gerlach, St. Ignace. Light—Wade, Griffin, Marquette; B. W. Parker, Alta, Duluth.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MINN.—Up—Phillip Minch, 9:30 p. m.; Tempest, Coyne, Kate Brainard, City of Straits, 5 a. m.; James Lockwood, 9:30; Mecosta, Rosedale, 10:30; Athabasca, Tempest, Albany, Ralston, Roberts, 12 m.; Lockwood, 2:30; North Star, 5:30. Down—Missoula, 11 p. m.; Matoa, 6 a. m.; Kirby, 6:30; Moore, Masaba, 7:30; Pioneer, 8; Ark, Austin, 9; Ira Owen, Avon, 11:30; Livingstone, 12:30; Myles, 3:30; Germania, Wyandotte, Sprague, Case, 8. Clear; calm.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Clyde, Oceanica, Grand Traverse, Chicago, Northern King, Buckhout, Turner, Saginaw, Unadilla, Ishpeming, Pillsbury, Flower, Weed, Glasgow, Gawn. Cleared—Merchandise: Pridgeon, Toledo, Saranac, Rochester, Chicago, Northern Wave, Duluth. Coal—St. Peter, Benson, Cummings, Toledo, Dowd, Windsor; Superior, Boston, Bay City; M. Hopkins, Lake Linden; Pabst, Schuck, Marquette; Kimball, Portage. Light—Clinton, Blind River; Jennie, Windsor; Mott, O. T. Mitchell, Lindsay, Toledo; Sitka, Hundred Seven, Taylor, Bay City; Gardner, Little Current; Merrill, Unadilla, Chicago.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Ward, 10 last night; Pope, 11; Helena, Iron King and consort, midnight; Avery and consort, 12:20 a. m.; Minneapolis, Redwing, Presley, Richards, 2:30; Panther and consort, Plankinton, Frontenac, 6; Buffalo, Lackawanna, Milwaukee, 6:20; Castalia, Fryer, Fedora, Alaska, Pontiac, 9:30; Cuba, noon; Sanilac, Vanderbilt, Tampa, 1:40 p. m.; Saxon, 2:30. Down—[illegible] and consort, Thomson and barge, Wawatam, Chemung, Sheldon, Ely, Egan, 6:30 a. m.; Badger State, 7:30; Outhwaite, Genoa, Saxon, 11:30; Alpena, 9:40; Mariposa, 11:30; German, 2 p. m.; St. Magnus, 2:30; Everett, Sophia Minch, 3:30. Down—Ford, 7; Keystone, 8:30; Ketchum and consort, 9. Up—Hudson, Philadelphia, 6; Mercur, Saugatuck, scows, 7:30; Atlantic, Mount Clemens, 9:15. Wind east, light.

LIME KILNS.—Down—Parks Foster, 11:15 last night; Bulgaria, Northwest, 11:40; Aztec and consort, midnight; Cambria, 12:50 a. m.; Williams, 3:20; Roman, 3:50; Choctaw, 4:50; Stevens, 5:40; Caledonia, 5:30; Brockway, Wells, Saxe, 8; Owen, [illegible], Our Son, Watson, Rogers, 8; Hesper, 8:40; Samuel Mitchell, 9:20; Gilbert, 10:30; Northern Light, Mariska, 11; Calvin and consort, noon; Aurora and consort, 12:30 p. m.; Wawatam, 1; [illegible], 1:30; [illegible], 2:20; Fisk No. 1 and consort, 2:30; Pawnee and barges, 3; Egan, Tuscarora, 3:30; Sheldon and consort, 4:30; Outhwaite, Genoa, Thomson and consort, 5:30; Mariposa, Badger State, 6. Up—Buffalo, Frontenac, 11 last night; Lackawanna, Milwaukee, 11:30; Italia, 1:40; Fedora, 2 a. m.; Castalia, 2:10; Pontiac, 3:30; Tampa, 3:30; Philadelphia, 5:30; Macy, Wilson, 5:50; Mercur, 7; Saxon, 7:30; Hudson, 11; St. Paul, Senator, Galatea, 11:30; Wallula and consort, 12:30 p. m.; Idaho, 1:30; Gordon Campbell, Grover, 3:30; Sparta and consort, 4:30; Saranac, 5:10; Depere, 6:40.

"THE PURITY OF Apollinaris Offers the best security against the dangers which are common to most of the ordinary drinking waters."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

Prepare for Cholera.

In 1866, when the cholera raged in this country, the "New York Sun" printed the recipe for SWEET'S CHOLERA DROPS, that the people might know the best remedy for that terrible disease. It saved thousands of lives then and will save them now if kept on hand and taken on the first symptom of diarrhœa or pain in the bowels. Price, 25c, at all druggists.

LET BILL LOVELL GO.

HAWTHORNE JUDGES AMEND THEIR RULE OF DECISION.

Only Jockey Cook Suffers for Jack Lovell's Crooked Race—No More Lovell Entries Will Be Taken—Yesterday's Winners Were: Doubtful, One Dime, Mantell, Lena Frey, and Bob Thomas—Only One Favorite Won—Jockey Slaughter's Victorious Spell Broken After Seven Wins.

The Hawthorne judges decided the case against William Lovell yesterday after taking testimony and considering the matter for several days. Mr. Lovell, his horses, and Jockey Cook were ruled off on the charge of pulling Jack Lovell in a race last week. This action was later modified, allowing Lovell to show cause why he should not be ruled off. In a written opinion filed yesterday the judges find that the horse was pulled, but perhaps Lovell knew nothing of it. The decision is that Jockey Cook stand ruled off, while Lovell and his horses are reinstated with a warning off the Hawthorne track. No more entries will be received from him.

Yesterday's racing was of a fair order. The weather was perfect and the track fast. Jockey Slaughter rode winners in the first two races, making a record of seven straight mounts in two days, and a large portion of the bettors seemed anxious to play his mounts the remainder of the day, but H. Taylor, with Mantell, broke the line of successes in the third race.

The winners were: Doubtful (Slaughter), 3½ to 1; One Dime (Slaughter), 4 to 5; Mantell (H. Taylor), 8 to 1; Lena Frey (Taylor), 7 to 1, and Bob Thomas (McBride), 6 to 5. One Dime and Bob Thomas were the winning favorites.

The first race was three-quarters of a mile for maidens, three-year-olds and upwards, and was won by a second choice, A. G. Atkinson's Doubtful. Izell was the 3 to 1 favorite, but cut no figure in the race from start to finish. Chauntress got away in front, but Doubtful passed her on the stable turn, kept the lead, and won by a length, Chauntress second, three lengths before St. Alfonso.

C. C. McCafferty's One Dime, with Slaughter up and at 4 to 5 in the betting, won the second race, three-quarters selling. One Dime lay behind to the stretch, where he rushed to the front and won by a length from Woodpecker, Tom Stevens third, half a length back.

Slaughter's Winning Spell Broken.

The third race, selling, for 2-year-olds, furnished a surprise. Slaughter was on Humming Bird, a warm favorite at 6 to 5, and led to the head of the stretch, where Mantell, an 8 to 1 shot, well ridden by H. Taylor, challenged her and won in a fierce drive by a head, Humming Bird two lengths before Gazette.

C. P. Fink's Lena Frey, another 7 to 1 shot, won the fourth race, selling, at one mile and seventy yards. Churchill Clark was favorite at 8 to 5, and played heavily. The old gelding got off badly, but was second on the turns. He fell away again in the backstretch and was never able to regain lost ground. Lena Frey led from quarter to finish, and won by half a length from Chapman, with Bankrupt third, a lenth away.

The last race, a mile and one-sixteenth, handicap over four hurdles, was an easy thing for Bob Thomas, backed down from 2½ to 1 to 6 to 5. He led from start to finish. He won by six lengths from Aristocrat, with Corrigan's Special third, a length back. Nick Hall's Stony Montgomery, heavily played from 8 to 3 to 1, struck the fourth hurdle and broke down.

Summaries of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for maidens 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Doubtful, 110 pounds (Slaughter), 3½ to 1, won; Chauntress, 107 (Perkinson), 5 to 1, second; St. Alfonso, 110 (Ransom), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Lord Stanley, 110 (McInery), 6 to 1; Izell, 110 (Sanford), 3 to 1; St. Patrick, 115 (Fink), 8 to 1; Rosebud, 112 (Richardson), 15 to 1; Restless, 110 (Madison), 15 to 1; San Argentino, 110 (Davenport), 6 to 1; and Uncle Walter, 112 (Sims), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Imp. Bimbo, 110 (Ellis), 20 to 1, was left at the post. Black Duke, 110, and Meiklejohn, 112, were drawn.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—One Dime, 109 pounds (Slaughter), $600, 4 to 5, won; Woodpecker, 115 (Overton), $700, 7 to 1, second; Tom Stevens, 100 (Madison), $400, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Ninon, 105 (Sanford), 4 to 1; Parson Crook, 103 (Taylor), 12 to 1; Westover, 103 (Perkinson), 5 to 1; and Gilford, 100 (Smith), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Lady Blackburn, 103; Morse, 100; Lilly B., 94; Hector, 103; and Chloe, 94, were drawn.

Third race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Mantell, 98 pounds (Taylor), $500, 8 to 1, won; Humming Bird 103 (Slaughter), $800, 6 to 5, second; Gazette, 106 (Sanford), $800, 3½ to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Johnetta, 103 (Ransom), 15 to 1; Inland, 106 (Smith), 8 to 1; Miss Spot, 103 (Perkinson), 5 to 1; and Jake Allen, 104 (Fink), 8 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, one mile and seventy yards—Lena Frey, 94 pounds (Taylor), $700, 7 to 1, won; Chapman, 101 (Hazlett), $500, 4 to 1, second; Bankrupt, 101 (Madison), $500, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:48¾. Churchill Clark, 110 (Brannon), 8 to 5; My Luck, 85 (Von Camp), 8 to 1; Ray B., 100 (Slaughter), 7 to 1; Teutonic, 106 (V. Britton), 10 to 1, and Insolence, 104 (Perkinson), 6 to 1, ran unplaced. Bonnie B., 100; St. Albans, 68, and Sunnybroeck, 98, were drawn.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, handicap, over four hurdles, one mile and one-sixteenth—Bob Thomas, 148 pounds (McBride), 6 to 5, won; Aristocrat, 156 (Hardcastle), 9 to 5, second; Speculation, 136 (McKinney), 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:00¾. Stony Montgomery, 140 (McInery), 3 to 1; Culpepper, 130 (Kidd), 10 to 1, and Special, 130 (McCullough), 20 to 1, ran unplaced. La Blanche, 130; Cataline, 137, and Rover, 148, were drawn.

Hawthorne Card for Friday.

Today's events and entries at Hawthorne are as follows:

First race, five furlongs, purse $500, for 2-year-olds to carry 110 pounds, allowances—Century, 110 pounds; Pioneer, 105; Burness, 102; Nellie Summerfield, 102; Merge, 107; Patience, 102; Berwyn, 105; Little Grove Queen, 102; Hilyar, 105; Laura B., 107; Bully, 105; Johnetta, 107; Bismarck, 110; Gov. Fifer, 102; Snarley the Smuggler, 102; Gov. Brown, 110.

Second race, one mile, purse $750, handicap for all ages—Al Farrow, 106 pounds; Nancy Hakes, 95; Uncle John, 90; Brookwood, 116; Patrick, 116; Torrent, 106.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Tom Stevens, 101 pounds; Artistic, 93; Harry Askew, 104; Bob Lytle, 95; Mariner, 111; Fred Fisher, 93; Belle Selby, 96; Meiklejohn, 96; Beeswing, 95; Hector, 101; Felix, 99; Rosewood, 98; John Francis, 95; Morse, 98; May Blossom, 93.

Fourth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Doug Knapp, 102 pounds; Uncle Walter, 99; Blaze Duke, 116; Helter Skelter, 115; First Ward, 90; Highwayman, 93; Fannie Fuller, 93; One Dime, 119; Josie M., 99; Crit Davis, 109; Prince, 98.

Fifth race, seven-eighths of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, beaten at this meeting, allowances—Artistic, 114 pounds; Al Farrow, 122; Gilford, 113; Helter Skelter, 114; Pullman, 119; Duke of Milpitas, 119; Uncertainty, 122; Askey, 114.

Sixth race, same conditions as third race—Horace Leland, 104 pounds; Ninon, 107; Unlucky, 98; Adversity, 104; Roley Boley, 104; Imported Remedy, 98; Crit Davis, 104; Nancy Hakes, 101; Lizzie B., 107; Bolster, 101; Catherine B., 107; Kate Bensberg, 99; Leoculus, 104; Forest King, 101.

GLOUCESTER JOCKEYS PUNISHED.

Moonraker, Rear Guard, Elkton, Queen d'Or, Chatham, and Mulholland Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Four favorites and two second choices were the order of the winners at Gloucester today. Eddie Tribe was set down for thirty days for disobedience at the post, and Higgins, who rode Border Minstrel in the sixth race, was set down indefinitely on suspicion of having pulled the horse. Calgary, br. g., 4 years old, by King Alfonso, dam Cottona, owned by G. C. Gray and valued at $500, burst a blood vessel while being exercised this morning and died shortly after. The summary follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Moonraker (J. Bergen), 2 to 1, won; Roland (Ross), 10 to 1, second; Auburn (Ballard), 6 to 1, third. Time, 57¾.

Second race, five furlongs—Rear Guard (E. Tribe), even, won; Little Nell (Ham), 4 to 1, second; Silvana (Housten) 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03½.

Third race, seven and one-half furlongs—Elkton (McDonald), 5 to 2, won; Minnora (E. Tribe), 3 to 1, second; Golden Reel (McDermot), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:38.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Queen d'Or (E. Tribe), 4 to 1, won; Surplus (Yetter), 3 to 1, second; Can't Tell (Ham), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:24.

Fifth race, six and one-half furlongs—Chatham (Lynch), 5 to 1, won; Monsoon (Yetter), 7 to 1, second; Flattery (Kuchen), 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:19½.

Sixth race, one and one-eighth miles—Jim Mulholland (Warren), 2 to 1, won; Algonquin (Lewis), 4 to 1, second; Mountain Deer (Calahan), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:54.

Gloucester entries for Friday are:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Dr. Wilcox, 112 pounds; Greenbay, 108; Destruction, 107; Bootjack, 106; Grattan, 106; Shamrock, 106; Airtight, 104; Wizard, 104; Lucre, 103; Craft, 102; James A. II., 102; Outright, 102; Dunham, 102; Festus, 102; Jester, 96.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Richard T., 100 pounds; Magee, 100; Estelle F., 97; Misery, 94; Bright Eyes, 94; Emily W., 91.

Third race, five furlongs—Miss Olive, 107 pounds; Elmstone, 106; Prohibition, 104; Estelle M., 103; Moonstone, 102; Bob Arthur, 102; The Earl, 102; Topmast, 102; King Solomon, 102; Poor Jonathan, 100; False B., 100; Singara, 97; On The Lea, 97; Arthur Davis, 96; Absconder, 96.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Pensanze, 101 pounds; Cartoon, 101; Detroit, 98; Ray, 98; Milo, 95; Vocalite, 92.

Fifth race, one mile and an eighth—Pliny, 98 pounds; Samaritan, 98; Elyton, 91; Pocatello, 91; Vashti, 88.

Sixth race, five furlongs—Spendoline, 110 pounds; Prince Peyton, 110; Mayor B., 106; McCarty, 106; Everett, 102; Thanks, 102; Sister Ione, 99; Vibration, 99.

PHILADELPHIA HARNESS RACING.

Paul, Nellie Mason, Duchess, and Faulkland Won Their Class Races.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—The races at the Philadelphia Driving Park were quickly decided today, the favorite in each of the three races set down for today winning in three straight heats. The unfinished pacing race was won by Paul, the favorite. Summaries:

2:16 class, pacing, $600:

Paul	1	1	5	6	1
Saladin	5	5	1	3	2
Queen Gothard	4	3	4	1	4
Nellie B.	3	2	2	5	5
Cæsar	7	7	6	2	6
Tempert	6	6	3	4	3
Puritan	2	4	dis.		

Time—2:13¼; 2:15; 2:15¼; 2:16; 2:14¼.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $600:

Nellie Mason	1	1	1
Pocahontas Prince	2	7	2
Addie L.	3	2	4
Maggie T.	4	5	3
Lady Ulster	6	3	7
Claudius	5	4	5
London	7	6	6

Time—2:21¼; 2:21½; 2:19¼.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $300:

Duchess	1	1	1
Winshade	5	2	2
Altogether	2	3	5
Ben Duroe	1	11	3
Ester Wilkes	4	4	10
Orange Chief	6	5	4
Frazie	8	6	8
Christine	11	9	6
Hattie Bell	7	7	11
Charlie R.	9	10	7
Sid	10	8	9

Time—2:25¼; 2:22¼; 2:21¼.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $500:

Faulkland	1	1	1
Realization	5	2	2
S. J.	2	3	3
Currito	3	4	4
Tannhauser	4	5	dr
Bird McGregor	6	dis	
Joe Beck	7	dis	

Time—2:26¼; 2:25¼; 2:27¼.

MARTHA WILKES TROTS IN 2:08.

A Day of Marvelous Speed on the Independence Kite Track.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At 5:30 this evening Budd Doble brought Martha Wilkes out to beat her record of 2:09½, made in a race here last week. She was accompanied by two runners and went to the quarter in 30¾, reached the half in 1:02¾, showed at the three-quarters in 1:35¾, and under the wire in 2:08. She now holds next to Nancy Hanks the best trotting record, besides the world's race record of 2:09½.

Jay Eye See, 2:06¼, started to beat the world's pacing record of 2:05¼, going the mile in 2:08½.

In the free-for-all pace the race record for five heats was broken, the time, 2:09, 2:09, 2:08, 2:09¼, 2:07½. Mascot was 2 to 1 favorite, and won the race in the last three heats, Roy Wilkes winning the first and Guy the second. Every heat was closely contested.

The track was fast, the weather pleasant, and a big crowd was out. The first race was a record-breaker in two instances. Lobasco, who won the race from Little Albert by the closest kind of a finish, was timed at 2:11¼, thus setting a new mark for stallions in a race. The next three heats were taken by Lord Clinton, who two years ago was capturing the running races in Arkansas. Lord Clinton was well pushed in all three heats, and made a mark for a four-heat race, the average coming down to the low figure of 2:11¼.

The third race, for 2:29-class pacers, $1,000, was won by Prima Donna in straight heats. Mary Blueblood was a good second in each heat, with John A. third. The talent picked the winner from the start and backed her at odds of 2 to 1. The race summaries follow:

2:17 class, trotting, $1,000:

Lord Clinton	3	1	1	1
Lobasco	1	3	2	2
Little Albert	2	2	3	3
Poem	5	4	5	4
Canary Bird	4	5	4	dr.

Time—2:11¼; 2:10¼; 2:11; 2:13¼.

2:29 class, pacing, $1,000:

Prima Donna	1	1	1
Mary Trueblood	2	2	2
John A.	3	3	3
Grundy Jim	dis.		
J. F.	dis.		

Time—2:16; 2:19; 2:20¼.

Free-for-all, pacing, $1,000:

Mascot, by Deceive	2	4	1	1	1
Guy	4	1	2	2	3
Roy Wilkes	1	2	3	3	4
Manager	3	3	4	4	2

Time—2:09; 2:09; 2:08; 2:09¼; 2:07½.

TROTTING ON WESTERN TRACKS.

Results of Minor Races at a Number of Points Yesterday.

Decatur, Ill.—2:25 class, pacing, purse $500—Golden Boy won, Silly Clinker, second; William J., third. Best time, 2:17¼.

3-year-old class, trotting, purse $400—Tule won, Fanny C., second; Florence, third. Best time, 2:37½.

2:19 class, trotting, purse $500—Jack Sheppard won, Billy G., second, Joe Wonder, third. Best time, 2:17½.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $500—Ethel B. won, Prelude, second; Gildmont, third. Best time, 2:25.

2:28 class, trotting, purse $300—Commodore Porter won, Olevetts, second; Mondace, third. Best time, 2:21¼.

Champaign, Ill.—2:29 class, trotting, purse $400—Nettie B. won; Bright Mark, second; Girard, third. Best time, 2:29.

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $500—Argent Wilkes won; Walter Wilton, second; Uncle Tom, third. Best time, 2:24.

Running, one mile and repeat, purse $200—Argent Wilkes won; Walker Wilton, second; Uncle Tom, third. Best time, 2:24.

Cambridge, Ill.—2:28 class, trotting, purse $250—Louisville won, Shiloh second, Sing Master third. Bests time, 2:35.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $250—Lady Hare won, Arispie second, Onawa third. Best time, 2:38.

Running, one-half mile, purse $100—Mattie Haxon won, Roseleaf second.

Half-mile bicycle race—George A. McClintock won. Time, 1:29.

Farmer City, Ill.—2:40 class, pacing, purse $200—Nick Noble won, Jack Thorn second. Best time, 2:34.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $300—Rena won, Woether second. Best time, 2:32.

Running, half mile and repeat, purse $75—Prairie Fire Jr., won, Prairie Bell second. Best time, :53.

Mendota, Ill.—2:26 class, pacing, purse $225—Howe won, Sateen second, Woodshed third. Best time, 2:29½.

3-year-olds, trotting, purse $200—Mark W. won, Rosina second, Katie Raymond third. Best time, 2:43¼.

Paris, Ill.—Three minute class, trotting, purse $200—Laura McGregor won; Bay Billy, second. Best time, 2:36½.

Free-for-all, pacing, purse $200—Minnie Hanks won; Nettie Swan, second; Pleasant Boy, third. Best time, 2:35½.

Petersburg, Ill.—Three-year-olds, trotting—Rustic Lady won; Daisy Alladine, second; Don Elvar third. Best time, 2:52½.

Running, half mile dash—Brigham Young won; Lone Lex, second; Pat Murphy, third. Time, :56.

Running, one mile and repeat—Joe Menard won; John S., second. Sleepy Fred, third. Best time, 1:53½.

Anna, Ill.—Running, half mile dash—John Wesly won; Red Billy, second; Charley C., third. Time, 51½.

Running, half mile heats—Leon Jr. won; Blue Cross, second; Sleepy Dick, third. Best time, :51.

2:40 class, trotting, purse $150—Willis won; Flossie B., second. Best time, 2:34¼.

Yorkville, Ill.—2:45 class, trotting, purse $150—Nat Brum won, Tanglefoot second, Rio Toro third. Best time, 2:37.

Free for all pacing, purse $150—Harry Livingston won, Eva Harrold second, Mat White third. Best time, 2:33¼.

Woodstock, Ill.—2:50 class, pacing, purse $150—Ola won, Euchere Boy second, Eagle Girl third. Best time, 2:34¼.

Three-year-old stake, $255—Swigert K. won. Time, 2:25½.

One-year-old stake—Maggie E. won, Ben T. second, Elsie B. third. Best time, 1:29, half mile.

Sterling, Ill.—Running, half mile and repeat, purse $150—Planet won, Royalty, second; Minnie Belding, third. Best time, :52½.

Stirling, Ill.—Special class, trotting, purse $100—Faith won, Jim C. second, Kenset Maid third. Best time, 2:32.

Three-year-old class, trotting, purse $100—Gotha won. Best time, 2:48¼.

La Harpe, Ill.—Three-year-old class, trotting, purse $200—Lady Onward won, Feer Tribune second, Bessie Trego third. Best time, 2:45.

Free-for-all pacing, purse $200—Trego won, Bluebob second, Roxey C. third. Best time, 2:25.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 1.—2:45 class, pacing, $600—Mountain Queen won; all others distanced. Time, 2:36¾.

2:30 class, trotting, purse $800—Mercurus won; Maud S. M., second; Bay Cedar, third. Best time, 2:26¼.

Trotting stake, foals of 1889, purse $600—Mayby won; S. E. Serins, distanced. Time, 2:37½.

Running, one mile and repeat, purse $300—Lily Lochiel won; Valedictory, second; Lombard, third. Best time, 1:48½.

Clarinda, Ia.—Three-minute class, trotting, purse $250—Brown Dick won, Van Buren second, Kittie Clyde, third. Best time, 2:36¼.

2-year-old, trotting, purse $100—Romider won, Annie C. Forest second. Best time, 2:47¼.

Running, half mile and repeat, purse $150—Golden Arrow won, Frank Clapp second. Best time, 1:47½.

Lipton, Ia.—Running, one mile, purse $75—Miss McAnn won, Iowa second. Best time, 1:55½.

Three-year-old class, trotting—Effie Rayne won. Best time, 2:36.

Free-for-all, trotting, purse $400—Pride won, Tristam second, Gold Dust third. Best time, 2:28¼.

Scottsburg Ind.—Free for all pacing, purse $175—Albert won, Pretension second, Bell View third. Best time, 2:34¼.

2:45 class, trotting, purse $80—Cal Moore won, Lizzie Garnet second, John Bell third. Best time, 2:44½.

Running, half-mile dash—Mike Flynn won. Time :54¼.

La Crosse, Wis.—Yearling class, trotting, half mile heats—Cesrus won. Best time, 1:24¼.

2:20 class, pacing, purse $600—Belle D. won, Prince Mac second, Billy Gault third. Best time, 2:24½.

2:45 class, trotting—Fanny Brunswick won, Dandy L. second, King Grover third. Best time, 2:33.

Four-year-old, trotting, stake $2,500—Unfinished.

Omaha, Neb.—Foals of 1889, trotting, purse $300—Alamite won, Fullerton Bay second, Roy Golden third. Best time, 2:31¼.

2:20 class, trotting, purse $600—Robbin P. won, Dandy Jim second, Lycurgus third. Best time, 2:19½.

2:20 class, pacing, purse $600—Prince T. won, Doorknob second, Fred K. third. Best time, 2:23.

Running, half mile and repeat—Charley K. won, Orphan Girl second, Waldo third. Best time, 51.

Lexington, Ky.—Three-year-old stake, value $1,000—Black Ide, by Cyclone, won; Cigarette second, Betsy Britton third. Best time, 2:26½.

2:18 class, purse $1,000—Evangeline, by Director, won; Gillette second, Sally B. third, C. C. fourth. Time, 2:16, 2:14½, 2:17¼.

To beat 2:30—Miss Lyda, by King Clay, 2:26¾; Expedition, by Electioneer, 2:28; Clay Moore, by King Clay, 2:28¼; Burick, by Lord Russell, 2:28¼; Cora Mia, by Electioneer, 2:29¼.

Local Turf Notes.

A permanent steeplechase course is being built at Garfield. The jumps will be made of slanting planks covered with sod.

Jockey Ellis was set down indefinitely at Hawthorne yesterday for his bad work in letting Imp. Bimbo run away, and eventually getting left at the post.

The entries and weights for the full course handicap steeplechase at Hawthorne Saturday were announced last night as follows: Speculator, 136 pounds; Evangeline, 146; Speculation, 148; Aristocrat, 156; Stony Montgomery, 140, and Elphin, 143.

Paine Was a Corset Maker.

The father of Thomas Paine was a corset maker and taught his son the same trade.

AN ARKANSAS COUP.

HOW GOOD ODDS WERE OBTAINED AT GARFIELD PARK.

After Rice, Stover & Co. Had Bought Royal Flush the Old Change of Jockey Game Tried with Good Results—Oregon Eclipse Beat Tim Murphy—Only One Favorite to the Front Yesterday—Haydee, Marmose, Viceroy, and Zantippa Were the Other Winners.

Last season several groups of plungers skinned the Garfield Park ring by trading on Col. Clarke's vigilance in protecting the public. It was easily done. A good horse would be entered and a riding novice announced as his jockey. On the latter's account good odds would be laid against the horse until Col. Clarke changed jockeys, either on his own account or after complaints had been made by members of the group, who would show their tickets and ask for protection.

Yesterday it looked as if the Rice-Stover-Arkansaw-Orange Grove confederacy turned one of these tricks with Royal Flush. Capt. Rice bought the colt from William Mulkey, of Verge d'Or fame, for $2,500 during the morning. He was a bargain. Flush was entered in the third race, a three-quarter selling dash, and with Newell on the board to ride him. Opening at even money his price rose to 2½ to 1. He was backed at those odds, and when the money was on the ring was advised that Barrett, Ed Corrigan's ex-lightweight, would displace Newell.

Then Royal Flush's price fell to 8 to 5. Jim Brown and his friends thought they had a good thing in Borealis, and she was plunged on and sent to the post an odds-on favorite. Borealis, while a fair mare, is several grades below Flush as a sprinter. In the race Flush closed on Borealis a furlong and a half out and ran her to pieces so that San Saba followed Flush and beat Borealis for the place.

Royal Flush won quite easily. He had been entered at $1,400 and run up to $2,000, presumably by San Saba's owners. H. Stover bought him in at $2,005. Thus Royal Flush cost his new owners $3,105, though that sum was reduced by their winnings in the ring. A new book decision seems to be necessary when jockeys are changed in the way they were yesterday.

The sprinters gave the betting crowd another fall in the second race at five furlongs. Oregon Eclipse and Tim Murphy were in at even weights, and form figurers naturally selected Tim Murphy to win. The distance suited him and he had beaten Oregon Eclipse at even weights and three quarters of a mile last Saturday. Murphy was therefore the favorite at evens and less and was heavily backed with Oregon Eclipse at 8 to 5. The race was between them, Eclipse showing the way to the stretch turn, where Tim Murphy drew level. At the sixteenth pole Tom Magee had the roan's head in front, and he seemed winning, but the jockey's stirrup leather broke and Eclipse won by a length. The time, 1:00¾, is the Garfield track record, though in Corrigan and Waldo's term G. W. Cook ran five furlongs in 1:00¼.

The track's speed was shown in the time of the races, the air was pleasant, betting fair, and the crowd large. Only one favorite won. That was Haydee (Hoggett), 4 to 5. The other winners were: Oregon Eclipse (Miller), 8 to 5; Royal Flush (Barrett), 3 to 2; Marmose (Irving), 4 to 1; Viceroy (O. Lewis), 10 to 1; and Zantippa (Kuhn), 4 to 1.

Haydee Reappears and Wins.

J. M. Brown's high-class filly Haydee, the 9 to 10 favorite, won the first race for 2-year-olds under light weights. She was off in front, but Narvaez closed on her at the stretch bend. Both stood a drive to the stand, where Haydee drew away and won by a big length, Narvaez a length before Coughlin.

The rival sprinters were pitted against each other in the second race, a five furlong dash, under light welter weights—fifteen pounds above the scale. After a long delay Oregon Eclipse got off nearly a length before the field, with Tim Murphy fourth. The roan outfooted the rest and caught Oregon Eclipse on the stretch turn. They came around the corner stride for stride and driving hard. Nearing the end of the stand Tom Magee's stirrup leather broke and Murphy, outfooting Eclipse, was headed and beaten, Oregon Eclipse winning by a length. Uncertainty ran a good race and was nearly three lengths behind Murphy.

The third race, three-quarters, selling, hurt the talent, who played Borealis to a man at from 6 to 5 to 7 to 10. Royal Flush opened at evens, went to 2½, and to the post at 3 to 2. Hawthornates, his stable, and the public played the colt. He won like a gentleman—closing on Borealis at the stable turn, and running her to pieces, won cleverly by a length, San Saba coming strong and beating Borealis for the place.

The nine furlong handicap was captured by Bob Swigert's filly Marmose, thrown in by the handicapper, and at 4 to 1 in the betting. She was well ridden by Irving. Hotspur was the even-money favorite and, away last, could never get near the leaders. Blue Banner was indulged in the lead for five furlongs and then Marmose went to the front and won, galloping, by two lengths from Fakir, Ed Bell four lengths away, and Hotspur a shabby fourth.

As bad a lot as could be gathered were in the seven-furlong selling race, with the Columbian Stable's Rosewood, Hoggett up, a 4 to 1 favorite; off last he never had a chance. The shifting Viceroy, played down from 15 to 8 to 1, came through on the turns and won cleverly by two lengths from Cadaverous, another 10 to 1 shot; Dowagiac, another outsider, third, lapped on Cadaverous.

Tom Kiley's filly Zantippa won the last race, seven furlongs, selling, after one of the prettiest finishes imaginable. She was 4 to 1 in the betting, Pat Conley, 3 to 1, being the backed down favorite. Foxhall and Conley were off in front together and raced like a team into the stretch, with Zantippa behind them. She drew level at the eighth pole and the trio came to the string hard ridden and going stride for stride. Weight told at the end and Zantippa beat Pat Conley a head, Foxhall another behind Conley. The race summary follows:

Summary of the Races.

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, stake winners barred, weights eight pounds below the scale, half a mile—Haydee, 114 pounds (Hoggett), 9 to 10, won; Narwaez, 114 (Hennessy), 5 to 1, second; Coughlin, 114 (Miller), 8 to 1, third. Time, :49½. Antrim, 114 (Bergen), 8 to 1; Pekin, 117 (Delong), 10 to 1; Fatina, 100 (Irving), 40 to 1; Moose, 107 (Kuhn), 30 to 1; and Roxie Todd, 100 (Carr), 60 to 1, ran unplaced. Susie N., 100; Hasty, 103; and George W., 114, were drawn.

Second race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, light welterweights, five furlongs—Oregon Eclipse, 137 pounds (Miller), 8 to 5, won; Tim Murphy, 137 (Magee), evens, second; Uncertainty, 137 (Hoggett), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾. Hart Wallace, 137 (O. Lewis), 60 to 1; Tom Roach, 131 (Lawrence), 60 to 1; and Hattie D., 134 (Stanford), 100 to 1 ran unplaced. Warren Leland, Lillian, Longbroeck, and Fauntleroy were drawn.

Third race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Royal Flush, 110 pounds (Barrett), $1,400, 3 to 2, won; San Saba, 96 (Stuckey), $700, 20 to 1, second; Borealis, 105 (Hoggett), $1,300, 7 to 10, third. Time, 1:15¼. J. J., 89 (H. Williams), 30 to 1; Primero, 92 (Kunze), 30 to 1, ran unplaced. Little Crete, 99; Notus, 106, Jacobin, 100, and Brown Idle, 106, were drawn.

Fourth race, handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, $15 each, $700 added, one mile and one furlong—Marmose, 98 pounds (Irving), 4 to 1, won; Fakir, 111 (Delong), 2½ to 1, second; Hotspur, 108 (Costello), evens, third. Time, 1:54¼. Ed Bell, 100 (G. Williams), 6 to 1, and Blue Banner, 98 (Cratty), 20 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Viceroy, 107 pounds (O. Lewis), $500, 10 to 1, won; Cadaverous, 98 (G. Williams), $200, 10 to 1, second; Dowagiac, 99 (Gardner), $600, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Miss Rosa, 102 (Hamlin), 12 to 1; Flying By, 89 (Forquer), 20 to 1; W. H. B. S., 89 (Foy), 30 to 1; Ida Beeswing, 96 (C. Smith), 20 to 1; Horace L., 95 (McCormick), 15 to 1; Cruickshanks, 95 (Kunze), 6 to 1; Addie C., 96 (Barrett), 15 to 1; Vattell, 98 (Kuhn), 5 to 1; Sena A., 98 (Bain), 15 to 1; Gov. Wheeler, 104 (Knapp), 20 to 1; and Kismet, 107 (Hennessy), 12 to 1, ran unplaced. Mary L., 92; Keepsake, 92; and Horace L., 93, were drawn.

Sixth race, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Zantippa, 93½ pounds (Kuhn), $200, 4 to 1, won; Pat Conley, 104 (G. Williams), $400, 3½ to 1, second; Foxhall, 114 (Miller), $800, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28½. Sam Farmer, 112 (Hoggett), 8 to 1; Sallie Taylor, 98 (Perkins), 15 to 1; Governor Porter, 98 (Kunze), 15 to 1; Bess Macduff, 101 (Irving), 12 to 1; Tom Mackin, 104 (Fox), 15 to 1; and Steinway, 110 (Knapp), 20 to 1, ran unplaced. Miss Dawn, 95; Rayner, 101; Freelight, 101; Pestilence, 101; Volney, 101; Grey Duke, 104; Tom Johnson, 104; Crab Cider, 107; were drawn.

Friday's Garfield Park Card.

Today's Garfield Park card is a big one. Its events and entries are:

First race, one-half mile, purse $500, for maiden 2-year-olds, 5 pounds below scale, allowances—Minnie S., 105 pounds; Chippie, 105; Equation, 105; Contrary, 105; Laura Abrahams, 105; Our Frankie, 105; Susie N., 105; Mollie Bawn, 105; Little Dutchman, 108; Virden, 108; E. H. Sherley, 108; Bates, 108; Trompeur, 108; Nodaway, 108; Oporto, 110; Gov. Fifer, 110; Dot S., 110.

Second race, seven furlongs, purse $500, for all ages, penalties and allowances—Merge, 88 pounds; Ald. Morris, 91; Johnny Campbell, 91; Dolly Nobles, 101; Fon Tom, 101; Prophet, 101; Indus, 101; Fatina, 104; Cleopatra, 104; Gunwad, 107; Experience, 107; Lillian, 110; Strathmaid, 116.

Third race, one mile and seventy yards, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling allowances—Freelight, 98 pounds; Sena A., 99; Cassella, 104; Consignee, 106; Top Gallant, 106; Jacobin, 110; Bon Ton, 110; St. Joe, 110.

Fourth race, three-fourths of a mile, $700 added, a free handicap, for 2-year-olds—Phoebe Ann, 90 pounds; Adolph, 103; Beatifice, 101; Edith Belmont, 103; Henry Young, 105; Wampazo, 105; Tobe Bell, 116.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile, purse $500, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling allowances—Harbor Lights, 95 pounds; Fred Fink, 98; Cruickshanks, 95; Fred Houston, 101; Lord Tim Himyar, 101; Speth, 101; Annie Martin, 104; Gov. Wheeler, 104; Tom Johnson, 104; Longbroeck, 104; Padre, 106; Sea Foam, 107; Tom Roach, 116.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile, same conditions as fifth race—Artemus, 92 pounds; Mary L., 95; Fleetwood, 95; Dan H., 95; Miss Dawn, 98; Gov. Porter, 98; Annie Elizabeth, 101; Volney, 101; Ragner, 101; Pestilence, 103; Gaylord, 112; Crab Cider, 112; Amboy, 115.

Quarter Race for Stock-Yard Ponies.

One of those abominations made up of Stock-Yards animals is to be run at Garfield Park Saturday. It is for ponies fourteen hands and under at a quarter of a mile. The owners and entries are:

S. Mitchell, Capt. Jack; E. Dean, Tom-Tom; W. Jones, Camp 20; Willis Pratt, One Lung; G. Horton, Big Timber; F. Igo, Slow Go; W. Flannagan, Bad Man; W. Norton, Billy the Kid; Cris Jones, Wegates; F. Goodman, Andy.

MILDRED WON THE MAIDEN STAKES.

Tiny Williams at His Old Tricks and Long Delayed the Start.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The races were not concluded until dusk had set in, caused mainly by a delay of forty minutes at the post in the stake event. There were fifteen starters, and about as many breakaways, "Tiny" Williams, on Elizabeth L., causing the long delay. On the strength of a wonderful performance at St. Paul Lola A. was made a favorite, Tommy Griffin coming here from Chicago to ride her. Then Elizabeth L., by reason of her fine performances East, was heavily backed. She would undoubtly have won had she gotten away with the leaders, being beaten only a neck at the finish in a remarkably good race. Mildred, the winner, captured a purse race the other day, coming from the rear. Today she got away about fifth, and Goodale made a great finish on her. Mildred is by Deceiver and is owned by S. E. Hughes. Goodale also rode old White Nose to victory. Loudon was plunged on as a particularly good thing in the mile dash, but he acted the counterfeit and apparently sulked, for Lucille Mannette had no trouble in beating him. Three of the six favorites won.

First race, six furlongs, eight starters—Jack Richelieu (Regan), 2 to 1; White Nose (Goodale), 2½ to 1; Miss Knott (Penny), 5 to 1; Col. Wheatley (Freeman), 8 to 1; long odds the others. White Nose led from start to finish and won in a romp, Col. Wheatley beating Miss Knott a length. Jack Richelieu was never prominent in any part of the race. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, one mile, seven starters—Loudon (R. Williams), 7 to 10; Lucille Manette (Lowery), 3½ to 1; Jugurtha (Freeman), 10 to 1. Lucille Manette got away in front and staid there, winning handily by a length. Louden three lengths before Jugurtha. Louden was last until the far turn was reached, when he made his run, but could not catch the leader. Time, 1:44¾.

Third race, one mile and a furlong, handicap, six starters—Yale '91 (R. Williams), evens; Chief Justice (Meux) and Bob L. (Goodale), 3½ to 1 each; Sympathetic's Last (King), 10 to 1; Lillian Lindsay and Gen. Miles, 15 to 1 each. Gen. Miles set the pace for six furlongs, Yale '91 being last all this time. Rounding the last turn Bob L. moved up rapidly and entering the stretch was leading by a length. Yale also moved up on the turn and on the stretch there was nothing in the race but Bob L. and Yale. The finish was of the most desperate kind, Yale winning by a neck, Bob L. four lengths before Sympathetic's Last. Chief Justice never got near the front and was beaten away off. Time, 1:56.

Fourth race, Maiden Stakes, for 2-year-olds, fifteen starters—Lola A. (Griffin), 2 to 1; Elizabeth L. (R. Williams), 3 to 1; Mildred (Goodale), 5 to 1; the Scoggan entries, Buck McCann and Cora Taylor, 12 to 1; and long odds the others. As usual "Tiny" Williams loitered in the rear with Elizabeth L., so that the start was delayed forty minutes. Williams tried to get one of his running starts, but failed, as six or seven were in front of him when the flag fell, although the start was fairly good. Lola A. at once rushed to the front, and at the end of a furlong she was leading by three lengths, Mildred second, and the others straggling, Elizabeth L. being back in the ruck. She gained rapidly, however, and when straightened out for the home run the order was Lola A. by two lengths, Mildred two before Elizabeth L., everything else hopelessly beaten. Lola A. was tiring while the other two were steadily gaining and a fiercely contested finish resulted in a neck victory for Mildred, Elizabeth L. half a length before Lola A. Time, 1:02¾.

Fifth race, five furlongs, for 2-year olds, ten starters—Too Quick (Perkins), 8 to 5; Prince Deceiver (R. Williams), 2 to 1; Susie Nell (Goodale), 6 to 1; Emma Pickwick (Meux), 12 to 1. Prince Deceiver took the lead half way down the homestretch and then looked all over a winner. Too Quick now came with a great rush and in a furious drive beat the Prince a head, Emma Pickwick three lengths away. Time, 1:03½.

Sixth race, six furlongs—Happy Day (King), even; Dock Wick (Penny), 5 to 1; Lizzie Lawrence (Smith), and Maless (Juison), 6 to 1 each; from 10 to 30 to 1 the others. Dock Wick led most of the way, but was passed on the stretch by Happy Day, who won easily by two lengths, Dock Wick two before Stratton. Time, 1:17½.

Latonia entries for Friday are:

First race, seven furlongs—Latitude, 96 pounds; Knott In It, 104; Miss Ballard, 107; Texas Girl, 107; Mount McGregor, 108; Clifton, 108; Jack Star, 110; Tom Darling, 112; Nihil, 113.

Second race, seven and one-half furlongs—Plankshire, 106 pounds; Santine, 106; Fillide, 106; Hedge Rose, 106; Annorean, 106; Critic, 109; Alhambra, 109; Henry Jenkins, 109; Puryear D., 109; Banner, 109; Senorita, 112; Laura Davidson, 112; Mark S., 115.

Third race, one mile—Puryear D., 101 pounds; Critic, 101; Kindora, 104; Sir Planet, 104; Remini, 105; Marie K., 108; Servitor, 111; Mark S., 111.

Fourth race, handicap for 2-year-olds, five furlongs—Little Cad, 90 pounds; Queen Lute, 95; Elise L., 100; Fay S., 104; Shadow, 105; Belfast, 105; Judge Cardwell, 106; Deception, 108.

Fifth race, maidens, six furlongs—Silver Tip, 101 pounds; Alhambra, 101; The Spaniard, 101; Sir Charles, 101; King George, 101; Missal, 101; Pauline, 104; Jolly Tar, 112; Moss Terry, 112.

Sixth race, maidens, six furlongs—Sweet Blossom, 103 pounds; Annie D., 103; Diana, 103; Lengthy Dickerson, 106; Red Root, 106; Wirt Adams, 106; Lotte, 109; Rexsetta, 112; Rebuff, 112.

Tonight's Covington pool quotations are as follows:

First race—Jack Starr and Mount McGregor, $15 each; Clifton and Nihil, $8 each; field, $15.

Second race—Senorita and Plankshere, $20 each; field, $18.

Third race—Servitor and Mark S., $25 each; field, $15.

Fourth race—Shadow, $20; Judge Cardwell, $15; Fay S., $10; field, $10.

Sixth race—Red Root, $20; field, $20.

APRIL FOOL THE ONLY FAVORITE.

Other East St. Louis Winners Were Importance, Tramp, Daphne, and Midway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—April Fool was the only winning favorite at East St. Louis this afternoon, and he so outclassed his field that he was held at a prohibition price. Red Banner and Mollie Lee, the choices in the third race, fouled each other coming into the stretch, allowing Daphne, a 30 to 1 shot, to come through and win. Another upset came in the next race, when Midway, at 15 to 1, led from start to finish. The weather was pleasant and track fast. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, purse, three-quarters of a mile—Importance, 96 pounds (Jordan), 4 to 1, won; Miss Gilkey, 104 (Burns), 3 to 1, second; Corticelli, 112 (Butler), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Tramp, 100 pounds (Grace), 2 to 1, won; Grey Minnie, 91 (McIntyre), 8 to 1, second; Zoolite, 103 (Fitzmorris), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:01½.

Third race, for maiden 2-year-olds, one-half mile—Daphne, 103 pounds (McIntyre), 30 to 1, won; Ida Harding, 106 (Kingsbury), 15 to 1, second; Diamond Jo, 106 (Mooney), 6 to 1, third. Time, :51.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Midway, 98 pounds (Grace), 15 to 1, won; Florence Slaughter, 93 (Conrad), 7 to 1, second; Blue Veil, 94 (Burns), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½.

Fifth race, purse, for all ages, one-half mile—April Fool, 122 pounds (Dodd), 1 to 3, won; Catoosa, 99 (McIntyre), 4 to 1, second; Harry Warren, 122 (Mooney), 4 to 1, third. Time, :48.

East St. Louis entries for Friday are:

First race, selling, five furlong—Guess Not, 100 pounds; King Richard, 100; The Scalper, 95; Kate Clark, 97; Murphy, 100; Ivanhoe II., 100; Well Used, 100.

Second race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Kiro, 113 pounds; Jack White, 110; Angeree, 92; Barney Coy, 95; Westmore, 110; Ulf, 110; Joseph Cassidy, 101; Olaf, 101; Stemwinder, 104; Jim Fagan, 104.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Bob Francis, 100 pounds; Venture, 100; Bobby Lee, 90; Miami, 92; Guilty, 97; Frank Trimble, 95; Minnie Walker, 92; Reve d'Or, 92.

Fourth race, handicap, five and one-half furlongs—Bement, 102 pounds; Charley Wilson, 118; Winnie Davis, 95; Miss Kitty, 112; Oakview, 93; Avon d'Or, 95; Tramp, 111.

Fifth race, selling, one-half mile—Ghost Dance, 111 pounds; Panini, 108; Bridgewater, 101; Superba, 103; Columbus, 106; May Lady, 108; See Belle, 108; Annie Golden, 108.

IOWA'S OLD STATE-HOUSE BURNED.

It Was Built When Des Moines Wrested the Capital Seat.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The old State-House burned today. It was one of Iowa's historic buildings and was built during the years of 1856-'57 by the citizens of Des Moines, who succeeded in wresting the capital from Iowa City. It was occupied by the Legislature in 1858 and was occupied last as a legislative hall in January, 1884. Then the Twentieth General Assembly was organized and marched to the building across the street. The fire originated in the fourth story in the old legislative postoffice.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Tower & Craven's cooper shop was burned today. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $5,000.

MOUNTAIN HOME, Idaho, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Rocky Bar, the well-known mining town, was all destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $100,000. One hundred and fifty people are homeless.

Lieut. Geary on Trial at Fort Wayne.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The trial of Lieut. Woodbridge Geary, Nineteenth United States Infantry, for disrespect to his superior and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman in misstating facts, by special court-martial, commenced at Fort Wayne today. Col. George M. Brayton, Ninth Infantry, is President of the court and Lieut. A. R. Paxton, Fifteenth Infantry, is Judge-Advocate. Capt. J. H. Smith, Geary's company commander, preferred the charges.

Sale of the Lincoln "Daily News."

LINCOLN, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The announcement was made public today that the material and good will of the *Daily News* was sold by the legal firm Beach & Hodnett to C. A. Higgins, who will supersede the present publishers, Smith & Lawler, Sept. 17. The publication has had varying success in an overstocked field.

TURF PLUNGERS' DAY.

PITTSBURG PHIL, PIERRE LORILLARD, AND GIDEON WIN.

Each Made a Killing with His Own Horse at Sheepshead Bay—Banquet's Great Performance in the New York Handicap—The Winners Were Annie F. Colt, Bellegarde, Kilkenny, Banquet, Parvenu, and Fred Taral—Saratoga and Coney Island Entries for Friday.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It begins to look as if the bookmakers will never get the true measure of Mike Dwyer's game little gelding Banquet, for although he runs grand races day after day and invariably displays great speed and with wonderful stoutness of heart there is always a good price against him, and seldom if ever does he go to the post favorite. In the Twin City Handicap Tuesday some unwary bookies laid as high as 50 and 20 against him and he ran second. Today in the New York Handicap at a mile and half at Sheepshead Bay as good a price as 5 to 1 was obtainable against him at one stage of the betting, but it did not last long, for Mike Dwyer bet on him heavily and sent him to the post at 11 to 5. Marcus Daly, the Montana millionaire, dumped $10,000 into the ring on his Suburban winner, Montana, making him favorite at 6 to 5. The only other well supported horse was Leonawell at 4½ to 1. It was a great race that Banquet ran, winning with top weight. Lambley waited with him until Sir Arthur and Lepanto had run themselves out in making the pace and then joined the issue with Leonawell, who was his only dangerous antagonist. In the stretch the result was never in doubt, and Banquet won very easily by a neck from Leonawell, who was flogged out, beating Montana a half-length for the place.

Brown Dick was enthusiastic over The Pepper chances to win in the Reapers' Stakes and got Garrison to ride him. The public made him a favorite at 2 to 1, but Millionaire Prince Lorillard's big commission kept Kilkenny close up at 11 to 5, while Pactolus was not far away at 13 to 5 as the result of a heavy play by the talent. The Snapper trailed with the favorite for more than three-quarters of the journey of a mile and three-sixteenths and then was utterly unable to cut down the big lead that Kilkenny had taken. Lorillard's colt won as he pleased by two lengths and a half, while The Pepper, under the most vigorous riding, just managed to take the place from Pactolos.

The Sapphire Stakes, for 2-year-olds, at five and a half furlongs, were won very handily by young August Belmont's good filly Bellegrade, who was favorite at 11 to 5. She led from flag to finish, and won by three parts of a length from Brewer Ehert's colt Runyon, who, in spite of his victory Monday, was an outsider at 10 to 1. The Laura Gould colt, well backed by Gideon and Daly to run third, just managed to land the money, finishing at Runyon's throat.

Gideon, Daly, and Pittsburg Phil Win.

Gideon and Daly made another big winning by the success of their Annie F. colt in the opening scramble for 2-year-olds over the straight Futurity course. They got 8 to 5 for the most of their money and were still playing him at 6 to 5 when the flag fell. He won, but only by a head, from Spartan, whom Fred Taral brought up with tremendous rush in the last furlong. Walcott and Campbell lost a pot of money by the failure of Spartan to get home in front. Byron McClelland's colt Evanatus was a poor third.

Pittsburg Phil's colt Parvenu is in fine shape just now, and the plunger is missing no chance to win with him before he gets stale. All the clever people on the track thought that the mile handicap was a moral for Homer, and under the pressure of their money he closed favorite at 2 to 1. Pittsburg Phil had commissioners all over the ring placing his money on Parvenu at 5 and 6 to 1, and when his colt won after leading all the way he was $15,000 richer. Parvenu simply ran the others off their feet in the last half mile, which was covered in forty-eight seconds. Mary Stone took second money and Fagot beat the favorite for third place. Most of the jockeys were pulling when Starter Rowe dropped the flag in the sixth race at seven furlongs on the grass track. John McCafferty, who rode his own horse, Fred Taral, took a long lead with him on the turn for home and just managed to stall off Chesapeake's finish rush, winning by a neck. Crochet was a faraway third. Fred Taral was second choice at 3 to 1.

Thus the 2-year-olds, Bellgarde and Annie F. colt, were the only successful favorites, all the four others being bowled over.

Sims carried off the jockey honors by riding four winners. He is in great form just now and Pierre Lorillard has engaged him for next season at a salary of $12,000.

Summary of the Races.

First race, for 2-year-olds, maiden allowances, Futurity course, about three-quarters of a mile, straight away—Annie F. colt, 111 pounds (Sims), 6 to 5, won; Spartan, 118 (Taral), 2½ to 1, second; Evanatus, 111 (Bryant), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 1-5. Experiment, 108 (A. Covington), 12 to 1; Halcyon, 115 (Porter), 12 to 1; Tourmaline colt, 111 (Ray), 30 to 1; Donavan, 111 (Lambley), 15 to 1; Silver Queen, 108 (Feeney), 100 to 1; Heads or Tails, 111 (Bergen), 50 to 1; Skadi, 115 (Doggett), 15 to 1; and Allee colt, 111 (Hamilton), 30 to 1, ran unplaced as named.

Second race, the Sapphire Stakes, for 2-year-olds, penalties and allowances, five and a half furlongs, straight away—Belle Garde, 108 pounds (Sims), 11 to 5, won; Runyon, 121 (Narvice), 10 to 1, second; Laura Gould colt, 118 (Fitzpatrick), 6 to 1, third. Sport, 118 (Doggett), 25 to 1; Boundless, 111 (Bryant), 25 to 1; Simmons, 114 (Hayward), 8 to 1; Rainbow, 118 (Littlefield), 4 to 1; Minnehaha, 115 (Penn), 7 to 1; Saladin, 113 (Taral), 15 to 1, and Majolica colt, 111 (Bergen), 15 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:09.

Third race, the Reapers' Stake for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one mile and three-sixteenths—Kilkenny, 112 pounds (Hamilton), 11 to 5, won; The Pepper, 117 (Garrison), 2 to 1, second; Pactolus, 122 (Sims), 13 to 5, third. Lord Motley, 102 (Blake), 8 to 1, and Bashford, 117 (Clainton), 10 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 2:03 1-5.

Fourth race, the New York Handicap, for all ages, one mile and a half—Banquet, 123 pounds (Lambley), 11 to 5, won; Leonawell, 107 (A. Covinton), 4½ to 1, second; Montana, 119 (Garrison), 6 to 5, third. Lepanto, 100 (J. Lambley), 30 to 1; Reckon, 114 (Littlefield), 10 to 1, and Sir Arthur, 91 (Putzell), 40 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 2:35.

Fifth race, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, one mile—Parvenu, 105 (Doggett), 4 to 1, won; Mary Stone, 107 (Littlefield), 4 to 1, second; Fagot, 90 (J. Lambley), 6 to 1, third. Homer, 112 (Narvice), 20 to 1; Fidelio, 103 (Lambley), 10 to 1; and Merry Monarch, 107 (Sims), 4 to 1, ran unplaced as named. Time, 1:41.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights 128 pounds above the scale, and penalty and allowances, seven furlongs on turf—Fred Taral, 102 pounds (McCafferty), 3 to 1, won; Chesapeake, 113 (Doggett), 9 to 5, second; Crochet, 124 (Walker), 6 to 1, third. Void, 133 (Clayton), 10 to 1; Candelabra, 124 (Hamilton), 5 to 1, and Trestle, 140 (Garrison), 8 to 1, ran unplaced as named.

Friday's Sheepshead Bay Card.

First race, for 3-year-olds and upward, special weights, penalties, one mile—Raceland, 132 pounds; Madrid, 115; Monopolist, 115; Lord Motley, 115; White Rose, 115; Belle D., 115.

Second race, the Golden Rod Stakes, for 2-year-olds, to carry 100 pounds, penalties and allowances, seven furlongs, on turf—Lawless, 110 pounds; Elsine colt, 110; Warsaw, 110; Emin Bey, 105; Prince George, 105; Tar and Tartar, 105; Boundless, 100.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, futurity course, about three-quarters of a mile—Stonenell, 125 pounds; Hoey, 122; St. Felix, 122; White Rose, 119; Sunshine Whisky, 114; Dolly McCone, 111; Elmer, 108; Jerry, 105; Glenmor, 105.

Fourth race, for all ages, weights fourteen pounds above the scale, selling allowances, one mile and a furlong—Silver Prince, 113 pounds; Prince Fortunatus, 111; John Cavanagh, 111; Frontenac, 111; The Sheriff, 111; Hydy, 111; Snowball, 111; Lilac, 108.

Fifth race, handicap for all ages, one mile and a furlong—Tea Tray, 117 pounds; Strathmeath, 115; Sleipner, 114; Queenie Trowbridge, 104; Lizzie, 100; Faraday, 100.

Sixth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights 28 pounds above the scale, allowances, one mile on turf—Sleipner, 140 pounds; Watterson, 133; Strephon, 123; Fairplay, 123; Prince Fortunatus, 120; Madrid, 117; Hazelhurst, 117.

Louisville Pooling on Sheepshead.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Tonight's auction pool quotations on Sheepshead are as follows:

First race—Madrid, $8; Monopolist, $3; Lord Motley, $5; White Rose, $8; Belle d'Or, $2; Raceland, $25.

Second race—Emin Bey, $8; Prince George, $20; Tar and Tartar, $10; Bawless, $8; field, $4.

Third race—White Rose, $8; Holy, $5; St. Felix, $20; Stonenell, $6; Sunshine Whisky, $10; field, $4.

Fourth race—Prince Fortunatus and John Cavanaugh, $15 each; Frontenac, $8; Hy Dy and Snowball, $6 each; field, $8.

Fifth race—Strathmeath, $25; Tea Tray, $23; Sleipner, $10; Queenie Trowbridge, $8; field, $8.

Sixth race—Hazelhurst, $8; Watterson, $10; Sleipner, $15; field, $8.

Friday's Saratoga Entries.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Saratoga entries for Friday are:

First race, five furlongs, selling—King Hazem, 107 pounds; Wrestler, 107; Lithbert, 117; Freedom, 102; Duke John, 102; Blanch, 99; Salisbury, 97; Express, 97; Louis R., 98; Laurensky, 94.

Second race, seven furlongs, selling—St. John, 117 pounds; Little Jake, 117; Worth, 117; Sir George II., 117; Lavish, 114; Ofalece, 114; John Hickory, 111; Tasso, 111; Gambler, 111; Pannandle, 111; Balbriggan, 108; Polydora, 108; Elk Knight, 110; Industry, 83; Trump, 92.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile, selling—Beau Brummel, 122 pounds; Triangle, 105; Rio Grande, 104; Maden, 104; McKeever, 102; Seven, 102; Merry Duke, 102; Fulga, 99; Sleet, 98; Alma T., 95; White Wings, 95; Panway, 97.

Fourth race, one mile—Freezer, 107 pounds; Lord Harry, 122; Woodcraft, 102; Brussels, 102; Vandyke, 102; Lady Slipper, 99; Hell Gate, 102; Bel Demonion, 102; John R., 92.

Fifth race, two miles, selling—India Rubber, 122 pounds; Margherita, 106; Baylor, 98; War Duke, 98.

There was no pooling at Louisville last night on the Saratoga races.

RETALIATION HAS GONE INTO EFFECT.

Customs Officers Receive Instructions—Vessel-Owners Will Pay Tolls.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Today the retaliation tolls on Canadian vessels passing through St. Mary's Canal went into effect. The Treasury Department received no advices during the day from the collectors at Marquette and the other ports, from which it was inferred that the new regulations were working smoothly. The Collectors will probably have a good deal to do in keeping track of suspected vessels which claim not to be bound for Canadian ports.

Advance sheets of the report of the Bureau of Statistics on the internal commerce of the United States for the last fiscal year devote considerable attention to the remarkable increase of commerce through the St. Mary's Canal, which today becomes the subject of the President's proclamation with respect to Canadian tolls. The value of that commerce has increased from $29,000,000 in 1881 to over $128,000,000 in 1891.

During the season of 225 days, during which the canal remained open in 1891, over 10,000 vessels passed through it, of which number 7,300 were steamers. The precise number of Canadian vessels is not clearly shown. The shipment of wheat (including the crop of Manitoba) for 1891 amounted to 38,816,000 bushels, against 16,217,000 bushels in the preceding year.

The attention of Secretary Foster was this afternoon called to a West Superior, Wis., dispatch stating that the Deputy Collector of Customs had been ordered to return all papers and instructions relating to the "Soo" Canal tolls, the inference from which was that Canada had backed down from its attitude on the canal question. The Secretary read the dispatch carefully and then remarked that the reported action was all news to him. If the Canadian Government has decided to adopt the course indicated the news of such action has not reached the State Department. Assistant Secretary Adee said that there had been no further correspondence on the subject between the Canadian and the United States Governments.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 1.—The customs officers here are in readiness to enforce the President's retaliatory proclamation, which goes into effect today. Supt. Wheeler of the canal has received no official instructions, but it is supposed that Canadian craft will not be locked through without a certificate from the customs office showing that tolls have been paid. According to the officer the new regulation will not affect local fishing boats with fish from Canadian waters to American ports. Much interest is manifested in marine circles here over the measure.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., dispatch announcing the inauguration of the toll at St. Mary's Canal creates little interest here. Great care will be taken to prevent evasion. Canadian vesselmen will pay the toll.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Montreal Elevating company and the transportation companies have agreed to stand the loss incurred by the imposition of the canal tax between them, having reduced the rates one-half cent a bushel.

TENDER DROPPED INTO AN OPEN DRAW.

A Hudson River Railroad Wreck Causes the Loss of Three Lives.

NEW HAMBURG, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The tender of the engine of the Hudson River road of the fast mail train pitched into the open draw of the bridge at this place at 6 o'clock this morning, blocking the track and bridge and causing the instant death of three men. The dead:

BEST, EDWARD, fireman; East Albany.
KANE, J. H., mail clerk; Cohoes.
OWENS, JOSEPH, engineer; Albany.

The draw had been opened to let the steamer Young America pass and was being closed when the train dashed upon the bridge at a rapid rate. There was a gap of ten feet yet open, which the engine jumped, but into which the tender fell, checking the train. The mail coach was telescoped on the tender and the latter was forced into the engine cab, splintering it. The engineer and fireman were crushed to death against the rear of the boiler and Kane, the mail clerk, was thrown among the splinters of the mail-car, also being crushed to death. Following the mail coach were two baggage-cars in which were Conductor William L. Todd and Brakemen John Hitchcock and J. H. O'Neill. Todd and Hitchcock were thrown against the forward end of their car and were slightly injured. O'Neill was unhurt. The Poughkeepsie southbound train with laborers aboard arrived soon after and the wreckage was soon cleared away. Richard McGoldnik, the bridgetender on duty at the time, maintains that all of the signals were properly set.

The night of Feb. 6, 1871, on this same draw bridge, a train known as the second Pacific express struck an oil-car that had left the rails. The express was wrecked and set on fire and about twenty-five persons were burned to death.

KEEPS UP HIS COURAGE WITH WHISKY.

"Talt" Hall Spends His Last Night in Drunkenness.

NORTON, Va., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—This is the last night on earth for Talton Hall, the Kentucky desperado and alleged murderer of so many men, and he is preparing to shuffle off in a gleeful manner, as liquor is constantly pouring down his throat. His sister, Mrs. Bates, was in conference with him for a long time this afternoon. He told her there were three men whom she must put out of the way. He refused to give her the names, saying he would do so tomorrow on the scaffold. It is thought he has reference to Judge Skeen, who sentenced him, and Private Detective Pride, and Dr. Taylor, who is now confined in jail for the killing of Moonshiner Ira Mullins and family at Pound Gap. Last night Hall applied the blaze from his lamp to the bed clothes and would have burned the jail but for the timely arrival of the guard. He made the attempt twice. When questioned as to his reason he laughingly replied that he wanted to smoke "Doc" Taylor out of the adjoining cell. The Rev. F. J. Luckie, the Catholic priest of Lynchburg, will be here tonight and will remain with Hall, who is a member of his church. The gallows was constructed in a small square barrack, which will hold fifty people, to be composed of medical men, preachers, newspaper men, guards, and the Sheriff and jailer. There are no fears of an attempted rescue, though the 100 soldiers are vigilant. The hanging will occur between 1 and 2 o'clock.

To Wind Up Another Endowment Scheme.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Attorney-General Poe is now after the few remaining short-term "rich quick" endowment societies and yesterday filed application in the Superior Court for the annullment of the charter of the Order of the International Fraternal Alliance. The petition charges that the corporation is not organized for fraternal or beneficial purposes at all and is guilty of both abuses and misuses of its corporate functions and is carrying on operations without due warrant of law.

Suited.

She sat on the steps at the evening tide
  Enjoying the balmy air;
He came and asked: "May I sit by your side?"
  And she gave him a vacant stair.
—*Cape Cod Item.*

His Father Was a Farmer.

The father of West, the painter of "Death on the Pale Horse," was a humble farmer.

PROMPT RELIEF
For biliousness, diarrhœa, nausea, and dizziness, take
Ayer's Pills
the best family medicine, purely vegetable,
Every Dose Effective

Wilde's
Quick Selling Prices.

Hot at noon with cold mornings and evenings make September a treacherous month. Why risk it when for ten dollars you can get a beautiful light-weight Overcoat, stylish as tailors can make it.

$10.

It's cheaper than paying a doctor's bill, and much more satisfactory, and then the Overcoats—Meltons, Cheviots, and Cassimeres, some with silk sleeve linings, others silk faced—never before sold for less than $12.00 and $13.00, and some for much higher prices.

DAILY ARRIVALS:
Silk Hats,
Derby Hats,
Children's Hats,
Double Breasted Sack Suits,
Children's School Suits,
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

OPEN UNTIL 10 SATURDAY NIGHTS.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.
State and Madison-sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.

DR. A. OWEN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

Send 6c. for sealed illustrated catalog with full list of diseases and sworn statements in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian, or Treatise on Rupture cured by Electric Truss. THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT APPLIANCE CO., Main Office and Only Factory, State st., cor. Adams, Chicago, Ill. [The Owen Electric Belt Building]. Entrance on State-st. New York Office, 826 Broadway. The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

Alexander H. Revell & Co.

STORE FITTINGS.
WABASH-AV. ADAMS-ST.

YOUMANS FALL HATS
A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET THE TRIBUNE AT THE HOME OFFICE FOR THE LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY OR NO PAY

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES—OFFICE OF Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, 250 Illinois street, Chicago, Ill., August 26, 1892.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1892, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivering of the following army supplies—viz.: Pork; salt and canned meats; flour; canned goods; cheese; cigars; groceries; notions; stationery, etc. Preferences will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality or price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals and full information as to conditions of contract will be furnished on application to this office. THOMAS C. SULLIVAN, Lieut.-Colonel and A. C. G. S., U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, ARMY BUILDING, NEW YORK, AUG. 24, 1892. Sealed proposals for the construction of dikes, repair of dikes, removal of rock, and for dredging in the Hudson River, between Coxsackie and the State Dam at Troy, N. Y., will be received at this office until 12 m. Sept. 29, 1892, and then publicly opened. Specifications, blank forms, and all available information will be furnished on application to this office. G. L. GILLESPIE, Lieut.-Col. of Engineers.

Candy Send $1.25, $2.10 or $3.50 for a superb box of Candy by express, prepaid east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address C. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

BOSTON C

THE COLTS P
AND LOS

BOSTON CHECKS THEM

THE COLTS PLAY RAGGED BALL AND LOST YESTERDAY.

Hutch Pitched Well, but the Infield Played in Bad Form—Dahlen and Anson Made Fatal Errors—Cleveland Wins Its Game—Louisville, Pittsburg, St. Louis, and Cincinnati Were the Other Winners—Results of Minor League Contests and General Baseball News.

As a result of the games played yesterday in the National League, Brooklyn drops to fourth place, Pittsburg going up to third. Philadelphia and Cincinnati are tied for fifth place, while Chicago and Louisville are tied for sixth honors.

The standing of the clubs to date is:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cleveland	40	30	10	.750
Boston	40	23	17	.575
Pittsburg	40	22	18	.550
Brooklyn	41	22	19	.537
Philadelphia	41	21	20	.512
Cincinnati	41	21	20	.512
Chicago	40	20	20	.500
Louisville	40	20	20	.500
New York	38	18	20	.474
Baltimore	39	16	23	.410
St. Louis	41	16	25	.390
Washington	41	12	29	.293

Today's games are: Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis, New York at Louisville, Brooklyn at Cincinnati, Washington at Cleveland, and Baltimore at Pittsburg.

BOSTONS CHECK THE COLTS' MARCH.

Hutch Pitched Well, but the Chicago Fielding Game Was Shocking.

The champion Bostons struck town yesterday and began their local campaign by taking a game from Anson and his men. It was not a good game. Errors by the Chicago infield—atrocious and inexcusable errors, every one—gave the Bostons four runs of their five and the victory into the bargain. Parrott—who plays a most uncertain game on third—made three of the miscues and Uncle himself made two. Canavan let two easy chances get away and Dahlen missed a throw that would have blotted out a runner. There was nothing the matter with Hutchison. He pitched ball of the winning kind, and six men struck out on his swift delivery. He couldn't win against such fielding as the Colts put up, but no man can charge the game to him or accuse him of weak or stupid work.

For the Bostons Nichols pitched steadily and right across the plate.

The Colts hit him with considerable freedom, but his fielders played like human rat-traps and accepted chances by the keg.

Even with such poor play in the field, the Chicagos would have won if they had known how to navigate the bases. Several times, with men upon the lines, thickheaded plays were made and easy put-outs given the other side.

Dungan got in his usual mistake, letting Ganzel catch him asleep at first in the ninth inning, with no one out, but he was by no means the only offender.

The Bostons made two of their runs in the second on errors. Parrott missed Lowe's grounder; Long sacrificed; Quinn hit to Parrott, and the latter threw wild to home. Duffy gave the bird another soon after, and he made another error, letting Quinn skate home.

In the seventh, after a long stretch of good play, Uncle muffed Parrott's assist on Nichols, and a couple of sacrifices brought the youngster home. Then, in the eighth, Tucker hit to left for a base and Ganzel followed with a triple over Dungan's head. Canavan rushed in with an error and the Bostons scored another run.

The Colts made two of their tallies in the second on singles by Dungan and Decker and Hutchison's good three-base hit to right. Their last run was due to a safe bunt by Dungan and a triple to centerfield by Canavan.

The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, cf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Parrott, 3b	4	0	1	4	4	3	0	1	0	0	1
Dahlen, ss	4	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
Anson, 1b	4	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dungan, lf	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
C'n'v'n, 2b	4	0	2	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, rf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutch'n, p	4	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1
Kittred'e, c	3	0	1	7	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Totals	35	3	10	27	13	8	0	4	0	2	5

BOSTON.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lowe, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Long, ss	5	0	0	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	2
Quinn, 2b	5	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCart'y, rf	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	1
Duffy, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tucker, 1b	4	1	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ganzel, c	4	1	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nash, 3b	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nichols, p	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0
Totals	36	5	6	26	14	2	2	5	3	4	7

NOTE—Anson out for interference.

Chicago ....0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0— 3
Base hits ....1 3 0 2 2 0 0 1 1—10
Boston ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 2 0— 5
Base hits ....1 2 0 0 0 1 0 2 0— 6

Exact attendance—2,007. Earned runs—Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Three-base hits—Canavan, Hutchison, Ganzel. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, Canavan, Long (2), Nash, Quinn. Double play—Parrott alone. Passed ball—Kittredge. Umpire—Emslie. Time of game—1:45.

Cleveland, 3; Washington, 2.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—The Clevelands won in one of the most exciting games of the season today. In the ninth, with two men out, one of them got to first on a scratch hit and O'Connor brought him in with a three-base hit. Both Clarkson and Killen pitched magnificently. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Washington.	R	B	P	A	E
Childs, 2b	1	1	1	6	0	Hoy, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Burkett, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Dowd, 2b	0	0	2	2	1
Davis, 3b	0	1	0	0	0	Radford, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
McKean, ss	0	1	0	4	1	Twitchell, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Virtue, 1b	1	0	11	0	0	Larkin, 1b	1	1	13	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	1	3	0	0	McGuire, c	0	1	3	5	0
O'Conn'r, rf	0	4	5	0	0	Rich'son, 2b	0	1	4	3	0
Zimmer, c	0	2	7	0	1	Duffee, rf	0	0	0	0	1
Clarkson, p	0	0	0	2	0	Killen, p	0	0	0	5	1
Totals	3	10	27	12	2	Totals	2	5	27	15	4

Cleveland ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3
Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

Earned run—Washington. Two-base hit—Davis. Three-base hit—O'Connor. Left on bases—Cleveland, 14; Washington, 6. Stolen bases—Childs, Burkett, Duffee. Hit by pitched ball—Childs. Struck out—By Clarkson, 2; by Killen, 6. Passed balls—Zimmer, McGuire. Wild pitch—Killen. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Gaffney.

Louisville, 7; New York, 2.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 1.—The Louisvilles ran away from the crippled Giants today. Brown's all round play and Bassett and Jennings' fielding were features. Weather cold and threatening. Attendance, 500. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	3	1	2	1	0	Burke, 2b	2	2	2	4	2
Taylor, rf	1	2	0	0	0	H. Lyons, cf	0	0	2	0	1
Weaver, lf	1	0	1	0	0	Doyle, ss	0	2	2	1	1
Pfeffer, 2b	1	1	2	2	0	Ewing, 1b	0	0	11	1	0
Bassett, 3b	0	0	1	4	0	D. Lyons, 3b	0	1	2	0	1
Jennings, ss	0	0	2	4	0	O'Rourke, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Whistler, 1b	0	1	11	0	1	Boyle, c	0	0	4	0	0
Merritt, c	1	2	8	0	0	Crane, p	0	0	0	2	1
Clausen, p	0	0	0	0	0	Rusie, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	7	7	27	11	1	Totals	2	6	24	8	0

Earned runs—Louisville, 0; New York, 0. Two-base hits—Burke, Doyle (2). Left on bases—Louisville, 9; New York, 5. Stolen bases—Brown (3), Jennings (2), Whistler (2), Merritt, Burke, H. Lyons, Doyle, O'Rourke. Double plays—Boyle-Ewing, Jennings-Pfeffer-Whistler, Whistler-Bassett. First base on balls—Off Clausen, 3; off Crane, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Weaver. Struck out—Clausen, 5; Crane, 3. Passed balls—Merritt, Boyle. Time—1:40. Umpire—Snyder.

Pittsburg, 11; Baltimore, 2.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 1.—Pittsburg was an easy winner today over Baltimore. The score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Miller, cf	2	3	1	0	0	Shindle, 3b	0	1	3	1	1
Donovan, rf	2	2	1	0	0	VanH'lt'n, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Sutcliffe, 1b	0	0	5	0	0
Shugart, ss	2	2	3	6	0	Stovey, lf	0	0	6	0	0
Beckley, 1b	2	1	13	2	0	O'Ro'rke, ss	0	0	3	1	1
Farrell, 3b	1	0	0	4	1	McGraw, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Mack, c	0	1	4	0	0	Ward, 2b	0	0	1	0	1
Bierb'er, 2b	1	1	3	3	0	Gunson, c	1	1	4	3	1
Terry, p	1	1	1	0	0	Kling, p	1	1	0	1	0
						Vickery, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	14	12	27	15	1	Totals	2	4	24	6	5

Pittsburg ....1 1 1 2 3 0 3 0 *—11
Baltimore ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0— 2

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; Baltimore, 2. Two-base hits—Miller, Shindle, Gunson. Three-base hits—Miller, Kling. Home run—Bierbauer. Stolen bases—Miller (2), Donovan (3), Shugart (2), Beckley, Van Haltren. Double play—Shugart-Beckley. First base on balls—Van Haltren (2), O'Rourke, Ward (2). Hit by pitched ball—Donovan, Shugart. Struck out—Farrell, Smith, Mack, Terry, Stovey, Kling. Passed ball—Gunson. Wild pitches—Terry, Kling (2). Time—2:00. Umpire—Lynch.

Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 7.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 1.—Cincinnati won today's game from Brooklyn. The score:

Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
McPhee, 2b	0	0	3	2	1	Ward, 2b	1	1	0	1	0
Latham, 3b	1	1	3	6	1	O'Brien, lf	1	2	3	1	0
Holliday, cf	4	1	1	1	0	Brouth'rs, 1b	2	2	5	0	0
Vaughn, c, lf	1	2	3	0	1	Burke, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Comisk'y, 1b	3	3	11	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	2	1	5	2
Wood, rf	1	2	1	0	0	T. Daly, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
Smith, ss	0	1	0	2	1	C. Daily, c	2	0	10	1	0
Sullivan, p	0	1	1	2	1	Foutz, p	0	0	0	1	0
Genins, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Kennedy, p	1	0	0	0	0
Mahoney, c	0	2	3	2	1	Griffin, cf	0	1	3	1	0
Totals	10	13	27	15	7	Totals	7	11	24	12	2

Cincinnati ....4 0 1 0 1 0 3 1 *—10
Brooklyn ....2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 1— 7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 3; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—Latham, Holliday, Comiskey, Ward, Corcoran. Stolen bases—Latham, Comiskey, Holliday, O'Brien (3), Brouthers, C. Daily. First base on balls—By Sullivan, 3; by Kennedy, 6; by Foutz, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Sullivan, 1. Struck out—By Sullivan, 1; by Kennedy, 2; by Foutz, 1. Passed balls—Mahoney, 1; Con Daily, 2. Wild pitches—Sullivan, Foutz. Time—2:10. Umpire—Burns.

St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—With bases all occupied in the sixth inning today Hawke fanned the next three men at bat. That is the sort of game he pitched all the way through. Weather pleasant. Attendance, 1,500. The score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelp'ia.	R	B	P	A	E
Car'th'rs, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Hamilton, lf	0	0	2	1	1
Gleason, 2b	0	0	3	2	0	Allen, ss	0	2	2	4	0
Werden, 1b	0	0	7	1	0	Hallman, 2b	1	0	2	4	0
Brodie, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Thomp'n, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Moriarty, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Deleh'ty, 3b	0	2	1	1	0
Camp, 3b	1	1	1	1	0	Connor, 1b	0	1	10	0	0
Kuehne, ss	1	2	0	7	0	Dowse, c	0	0	6	2	1
Buckley, c	1	3	10	0	0	Weyhing, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Hawke, p	0	0	2	1	0	Keefe, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	4	8	27	8	0	Totals	1	7	27	14	3

St Louis ....0 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 0—4
Philadelphia ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—St. Louis, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Two-base hits—Kuehne, Allen. Stolen bases—Gleason, Brodie, Hallman. Double plays—Hallman-Allen-Connor; Hamilton-Allen-Connor. First base on balls—Off Hawke, 4; off Keefe, 3. Struck out—By Hawke, 9; by Keefe, 5. Time—1:40. Umpire—McQuaid.

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

Green Bay Wins from Oshkosh, and Marinette from Menominee.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Wisconsin-Michigan League to date:

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Green Bay	19	12	7	.632
Menominee	20	11	9	.550
Marinette	20	9	11	.450
Oshkosh	21	8	13	.381

Green Bay, 6; Oshkosh, 1.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Green Bay team defeated Oshkosh today. The score:

Oshkosh ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Green Bay ....1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 *—6

Batteries—Hogeman and Williams; Easton and Terrien. Errors—Oshkosh, 3; Green Bay, 5. Earned runs—Green Bay, 3. Base hits—Oshkosh, 4; Green Bay, 2. Two-base hit—Terrien. Three-base hits—Henry (2), Wright. Umpire—Seward. Time of game—1:50.

Marinette, 6; Menominee, 2.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Marinette won from Menominee through better all-round playing. The score:

Menominee ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Marinette ....0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 *—6

Batteries—McGill and Sommers, Barston and Donahue. Earned runs—Menominee, 2; Marinette, 1. Hits—Menominee, 9; Marinette, 8. Two-base hits—Abbey. Struck out—By McGill, 7; by Barston, 8. Errors—Menominee, 6; Marinette, 3. Base on balls—By McGill, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Barston, 2. Stolen bases—Sommers, Katz, McLelland, O'Brien (3), Barston. Passed balls—Donahue, 1. Double plays—Marinette, 2. Umpire—Daily.

END OF THE ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

Rock Island-Moline the Undisputed Champion—The Team Disbands.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The last game of the Illinois-Iowa League season was played here today, leaving the Rock Island-Moline club the undisputed champion of the league. The team disbanded tonight and stands where it did when the four-club series ended and before the six games with Rockford were commenced. The locals played an errorless game today, the result being as follows:

Rock Island-Moline ....0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 5—10
Rockford ....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0— 4

Batteries—Cunningham and Sage; Underwood and Snyder. Base hits—Rock Island, 7; Rockford, 7. Errors—Rockford, 5. Two-base hit—Nichol. Home run—Sage. Double plays—Lynch and Roberts; Nulton, Finch, and Roberts. Umpire—Collins.

ILLINOIS FIREMEN WIN PRIZES.

The Ottawa Tournament Close—The Competitions and Winners.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The firemen's annual State tournament closed this evening. The contests were exciting and the attendance large. The honors of the tournament were carried off by Mount Pulaski. Following are today's summaries:

Championship hose race, run 233⅓ yards, lay 200 feet hose, couple to plug and attach pipe, each two or more full turns, first prize $100 and State championship badge, second prize $50, third $25—Mount Pulaski, 36 seconds; Lincoln, 38 1-5; Effingham, 40; Savanna, Peru, Mount Carroll, and Clinton in the order named.

Championship hook and ladder race, run 233⅓ yards, raise ladder from truck, climber to climb from front, first prize $100 and State championship badge; second prize $50; third prize $25. The tie between Polo and Geneseo for first place was won by Geneseo in 34¾. Savanna 36, Dixon 36 3-5.

Foreman's race, open to foremen of any contesting team, run 100 yards, prize $25—W. Y. Saunders, Mount Pulaski, 10 seconds.

Hub and hub race, open to the two teams making best time in champion hose race, first prize $50, run 233⅓ yards—Lincoln department, 28 3-5.

Hub and hub hook and ladder race, open to the two teams making best time in championship hook and ladder race, first prize $45, run 233⅓ yards—Geneseo, 30.

Two hundred-yard foot-race, open to one man from each team entering any contest, first prize $10, second prize $5—Free Dolf, Dixon won, W. H. Lyon, Mount Pulaski second. Time, 21 1-5.

Chicago Cricket Association Meeting.

The Executive committee of the Chicago Cricket Association met last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel to make final arrangements for the championship game with Philadelphia Sept. 9 and 10.

The team, as previously published, have signified their intention of playing. Philadelphia has not yet selected its team, but there is no doubt that it will be a representative one, as the local players proved their strength in the Pittsburg match.

Mr. Mills of Pullman was selected to umpire the game and Mr. A. Holman of the Phenix as official scorer.

General Sporting Notes.

Jockey Sam Doggett has signed to ride for the Oneck Stable of New York for 1893 at a salary of $8,000.

The Pittsburg club has suspended Pitcher Gumbert and Baltimore has given Pitcher Kling his release.

The trotting horse Nelson broke the half mile track record at Bangor, Me., Wednesday, with a mile in 2:13¾.

By means of a telegraphic description and a big blackboard and dummies depicting the New Orleans ring during the action the Sullivan-Corbett fight will be reported at Battery D next Wednesday evening.

At a meeting of the Chicago Lacrosse club, held at the Palmer House last night, it was decided to issue a challenge for a return match to the Calumet club, by which the former was recently defeated. The match will be played, if accepted, on the 24th inst.

FOR A NEW TRANSATLANTIC LINE.

Officials of the Canada Pacific Are in England Seeing About a Subsidy.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept 1.—[Special.]—The visit of Mr. Van Horne and Mr. R. B. Angus to England is for the purpose of endeavoring to get the Imperial Government to grant a subsidy for a fast line of steamers between England and Canada. For some time past Mr. A. Adamson of Barrow in Furness, builder of the Empress of India, has been in the city in consultation with Canadian Pacific railroad officials, and it is understood that in the event of the company obtaining the subsidy the building of two or three steamers like the Empress of India will be proceeded with at once. The idea is to have these steamers carry the mails for China and Japan via the St. Lawrence, thence over the Canadian Pacific road to the coast. The steamers will come to Montreal, but will probably land their mails at Rimouski, where they will be transferred to a fast special. A gathering of the Ottawa Cabinet was held in Mr. Van Horne's house a few Sundays ago. It was said at the time that the meeting was to consider the advisability of this new line of steamers, and to decide on what line of action the company would take. This jaunt of the President and a director of the Canadian Pacific road to England is said to be the outcome of that Sunday Cabinet meeting. A cable received here this evening confirms the above, and says that the visit of the two railway magnates is creating considerable interest in London.

FOR BETTER WAGON ROADS IN IOWA.

Gov. Boies Addresses an Adjourned Meeting of the Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—An adjourned meeting of the recent good roads convention was held at the State Fair grounds today, Gov. Boies presiding and making a brief speech. When introduced Gov. Boies said the question concerned every resident of the State, and no class more than the farmers. It was this reason that induced the exchange to hold this meeting when farmers would have an opportunity to attend. In the past the farmers and people generally have given more attention to railroads than wagon roads. The plan of assessment for cost is a great item to be considered. Skill is the point where the building of wagon roads is defective in Iowa. The Governor said he had no special plan of assessment or any preference as to the kind of roadway. He believed that different locations should have different kinds of roadways. The main thing was to decide and act. Gov. Boies said he believed the better road question was one of the greatest before the people. Speeches were also made by Capt. Albert Head, ex-President of the State Agricultural Society, Henry Wallace, Col. Scott of Nevada, and J. G. Berryhill.

Rather Thin.

If you could cut sections out of the side of soap bubbles, and then had some delicate contrivance with which you could handle the pieces, you would find that it would take 50,000,000 films laid one upon the other to make a pile one inch in height.

Would Do Her Part.

Day (about to wed)—"I suppose it is proper to let one's wife have her own way in everything?"

Weeks—"Don't you go to bothering your head; she will attend to that."—*New York Herald.*

JOHN L. ON THE WAY.

WITH A LOT OF ADMIRERS HE LEAVES THE METROPOLIS.

Followed Through the Streets of Brooklyn by Crowd of Enthusiasts, He Takes a Train on the West Shore Promising to Return as the Champion—Tipped the Scales at 210 Just Before Leaving—Twenty Thousand Dollars on the Train as Betting Money.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The king of pugilists, John Lawrence Sullivan, pulled up stakes this afternoon and, accompanied by a most extensive retinue, started for the molasses city. Just before leaving John L. assured several hundred friends who stood about his car in the shed of the West Shore railroad that he was theirs very truly, John L. Sullivan, and that he would return to New York as the world's champion, the same as on his departure.

Loud and prolonged cheering greeted this, and as "Sully's" massive frame disappeared within the car the engine gave a toot and a snort, and they were off. From the time the champion entered a hack at Phil Casey's place in Degraw street, Brooklyn, until the train pulled out of the West Shore Station in Weehawken at 5:30 o'clock he was continually the subject of a curious, worshiping crowd. Men and boys hung about the carriage windows whenever a stop was made and peeped at Sullivan, making all sorts of comments. On the ferryboat from Jay street the champion's conveyance was the center of interest. Women as well as men pressed roughly about the hack windows to get a peep at the big fellow, and one pretty little woman, bolder than the others, put her dainty jeweled hand on the Boston man's arm for just a second and then hurried away, seemingly proud that she had touched the Sullivan arm. As for John L., he grinned, and Phil Casey and Charley Johnson smiled as if they were immensely tickled.

Impromptu Receptions.

On the way to the ferry Sullivan stopped at Johnston's hostelry in Brooklyn and held a sort of outdoor reception. A crowd which blocked the street gathered, and would not be dispersed until the Sullivan fist had been gripped by scores of people. Finally, when the big man gave the word to go ahead, the crowd followed after just as the small boys are wont to chase the band-wagon in a country town. The crowd was only checked when the bridge was reached. Many continued after the hack in the bridge cars, which got to this side of the big span just as the champion did.

In the West Shore depot Sullivan boarded the private car Blithedale in which he will make the journey to New Orleans. Just ahead of this was the express car in which the pugilist will punch the bag and do other work to keep down his weight. Five other Wagner sleepers were hitched behind the champion's. These, and two or three others which may be added en route, will comprise the Sullivan special, due to arrive in New Orleans Saturday. Sullivan and his backers, Wakely and Johnston, and Trainer Phil Casey will occupy the large stateroom in the Blithedale. The other sections will be used by George Downing of Hot Springs, Tom Boyne, Jack Ashton, Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, Dan Murphy, Jim McEwan, Mat Clune, Liney Tracey, Billy Morgan, Joe Lannon, Billy Mahoney, Jerry Moran, Frank Moran, Jim Dreyfus, the Jap, Sullivan's valet, and others.

Others on Board.

In the other cars were representative sporting men from different sections of the country, among them being the following: Phil Grace, P. J. Whalen, J. W. Skelly, and Henry Whalen, all of Bristol, Conn.; Eddie Stoddard of Brooklyn; Owney Carroll, Paul Henry, and J. Kennedy of Worcester; H. Aldrich of Millbury, Mass.; Martin Hickey, Andrew Ferrell, Charley Kelly, Patrick Burns, and Ald. Larkin, all of Bridgeport, Conn.; John Haveron, M. McShane, and Phil Butler of Brooklyn; M. Migel of Galveston, Tex.; B. Switzer of New Orleans, Johnny Keating of Jersey City, Jack Landon, Chris Fitzgerald, William Robert Law, L. T. Zimmerman, and James Johnson, all of this city, and Ed Jones, Dan Desmond, George Higgins, John Dunn, Eddie Boyle, Tom Egan, and John J. Leo, of engine 4 of Brooklyn. All of these, with few exceptions, are red hot Sullivan men. Phil Grace, the Bristol sport, had $10,000 in a little sachel to place on the champion and the others in the party had $10,000 more between them.

Engine No. 4, one of the regular Chicago-St. Louis limited engines, drew the Sullivan special. William Morse was in charge, with William Curren as fireman. The President's car, "Traveler," which Sullivan was to have used on this trip, was detained the other side of Newburg owing to the accident there and could not reach Weehawken in season to leave at 5:30. So the Blythedale was secured and fixed up for the champion and his party.

Betting in the East.

Among the bets made today were the following: Billy Mahoney bet $1,000 to $700 on Sullivan; Jack Walsh, $1,000 to $800 on Sullivan; and Snapper Garrison, $1,500 to $2,500 on Corbett. A handsome floral tribute was presented to Sullivan in the Blythedale just before the train started. It was from the employés of the West Shore road and had on it these words:

Compliments of the West Shore railroad to Champion John L. Sullivan. Good luck. Granton, N. Y., Sept. 1.

Sullivan was weighed in Brooklyn this afternoon. It may surprise many who saw him at his benefit in the Claremont rink that he tipped the scales at exactly 210 pounds. He says he will lose flesh on the journey.

PECULIAR RULINGS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Bookies Anxious to Have Everything Their Own Way as Usual.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Circumstances which occurred yesterday serve to show how easy it would be to turn success into failure in the coming fights here. The ship Genia, from Havana, arrived in port, and it was reported that a case of cholera had been found on it. All was activity at once at the police and health headquarters, and the officers were soon on the ground. A thorough examination showed that the case was simply an aggravated one of malaria, and the excitement speedily subsided.

There is such a feeling of uneasiness here under the surface that should a case of cholera show itself the town would be cut off from the outside world in an hour. No one could get in or out and the Olympic club, with its athletic carnival, would find itself with a huge elephant on its hands. Things are decidedly dull here and will so remain until tomorrow night, when the arrival of Myer will give people something to talk about.

Bob Fitzsimmons arrived in the city tonight from Bay St. Louis and reports the boxers there as doing well and getting ready to come in Monday. He is like a fish out of water, and would take the place of either principal in the big fight should either fail, so crazy is he to become mixed up in the present excitement. He lies awake at night thinking of the easy money he would have picked up had Pritchard come over to meet him. There are not over four or five single seats left for the Sullivan-Corbett fight. They have a novel way of treating speculators here, and the club officers claim that there is not a seat in the hands of a speculator. None are being advertised and the claim seems good. One speculator had secured a number of box seats and the club officers went over and took them away from him. By what right they did it does not appear on the surface, but that they did is a matter of record.

Quite an argument has been raised over the question of draws in the big fights and their effect on the combination betting. The question is a pertinent one, too, in the light of so many draws lately and from the fact that most of the betting on the fights has been on combinations. The club has ruled that should the men refuse to fight and the referee declare the event no contest no money will be paid over and no ruling made on the betting. Should the men become hurt and the purse divided between them the betting will be declared off and the combinations will follow the decision.

The bookmakers here have ruled that should one of the events be declared no contest the pickers of the other two winners will receive half of the face value of their tickets. Should two of the events be declared no contest the bookmakers claim that they win everything. It is a novel and unprecedented ruling and should be straightened out by the club. It looks as though all bets should be declared off on a no-contest decision as well as on a draw where the purse is divided.

The report that Jack Dempsey is to second McAuliffe brings to light a sad state of affairs in regard to the Nonpareil. It seems that since his defeat by Fitzsimmons he has been drinking so steadily that his reason is in a measure dethroned and at his present rate of going his last days will be spent in a mad house. He is a wreck physically and mentally and is totally incapable of making another fight. It is doubtful whether he will be here at all.

The Young Men's Gymnastic club, where Sullivan is to make his headquarters, is snubbing the big fellow as a club. When John L. came here to fight Kilrain the club met as a body and invited the big fellow to spend his spare time there, and even went so far as to exclude members during the hours Sullivan wished to work. This time the club does not even know officially that Sullivan will be in their midst. One of the members, a well-known local physician has used his power as a member to extend an invitation card giving all privileges to Sullivan for a period of fifteen days. There will be no exclusion of members this trip and no fuss made over the big fellow. The quarters Sullivan will occupy are just across the street from the gymnasium, and should he not turn up his aristocratic nose in disdain at the shabby way the invitation came to him he can do plenty of work early next week.

A seat in the press quarters at the ringside has been set aside for the club's physician, Dr Seeman. He, strange to relate, is also the city Coroner. Should Sullivan in one of his playful moods reach one of Mr. Corbett's vitals too roughly Dr. Seeman can do all in his power as a physician and order the débris of Pompadour Jim removed without any delay. The presence of the Coroner at the ringside is apt to make cold chills creep up the spinal column of that child of fortune, James Corbett.

Betting here is at a standstill. You hear every day of some big amount being placed, but as no one ever knows who took either end of the wager the stories sound a trifle fishy. The heaviest better on prize-fights in this country, Maj. McLaughlin of California, will not be here at all, as his mining interests will keep him on the coast. The general opinion here is that the Myer-McAuliffe fight will be easily the best of the three.

Departure of Boston Sports.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Those who have been saying that the interest in pugilism in New England is on the wane have only to glance at the number that are going to New Orleans to witness the three big mills next week to be satisfied that it is decidedly on the increase. About 100 sporting men will represent the East at the battles. That is the largest number that ever left this section of the country to witness a prize fight in any other part of the country. This evening the excursion train which will run via Poughkeepsie left for the South and is due to arrive in New Orleans Sunday noon. Some seventy sports from Boston, Lowell, Manchester, Nashua, Lawrence, Portsmouth, Fitchburg, Worcester, and other New England points made up the party. Tomorrow night the train, which will go via Chicago, starts for New Orleans and is scheduled to make the run in fifty-nine hours and will take a large party.

Value of Matches.

The matches made yearly are worth $185,000,000.

Tobey's September Sale.

In preparing for this sale we have entered upon the largest deal this Company has ever made. Four great buildings are packed with furniture bought at half price, and to display the samples alone we are compelled to give up double the space of any former sale. In fact, this muchness of furniture has taxed our utmost resources.

We shall show in this sale almost every known feature in furniture, including three thousand chamber suits at $12.50 each, a quantity of brass beds, fifteen car-loads of folding beds, and an entire stock of parlor furniture from the East. One whole floor will be taken to display hundreds of fancy rockers.

Our Curtain Department has procured such an immense stock to be closed at half price it was necessary to move the department to the fourth floor.

We make but one restriction in selling these goods at half price, they cannot be exchanged or returned. An order once placed must stand whether the articles have left the store or not. We have barely time and space to sell the goods once.

The sale continues throughout the month.

The Tobey Furniture Co.,

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH STEAMERS—THREE TIMES DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee, at *9 a. m., *7:30 p. m., *8 p. m.
The new steamship Virginia the 9 a. m. boat and the new steamship Indiana the 8 p. m. boat.
Daily for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, and Menominee at *7:30 p. m.
Every day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m., on the new steamers Atlanta and City of Racine.
Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m.
Saturday's boat leaves at 8 p. m.
Every Tuesday and Friday at 7 p. m. for Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, and all way ports.
*Sunday ex. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av.

FOR ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR—Connecting with Vandalia Line for South Bend, Logansport, Terre Haute, Indianapolis, and all intermediate points; with C. & W. M. Ry. for Grand Rapids, Detroit, and all Northern Michigan resorts.

The elegant passenger steamers
"SOO CITY" and "OSSIFRAGE"
Leave Chicago at 10 a. m. and 11 p. m. Extra trips Saturdays and Sundays, 2 p. m.; Sundays, 10:15 a. m.
Offices and Docks, RUSH-ST. BRIDGE (North Side)

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Sailings from Chicago Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:30 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, and all intermediate points; Detroit, Buffalo, etc., and all NORTHERN SUMMER RESORTS.
Office and docks, Rush and North Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO. "The Great Lake Michigan Route." Sailings from Chicago every Monday 8 p. m., Wednesday 10 a. m., and Saturday 7 p. m. for Milwaukee, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinaw, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, and all intermediate points and northern resorts. For tourist guide, giving full information, address B. L. BURKE, Genl. Pass. Agt. Office and docks east end Michigan-st. (North Side), Chicago, Ill. Tel. Main 572.

GRAHAM AND MORTON LINE STEAMERS "City of Chicago" and "Chicora" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor; connections for Grand Rapids, Detroit, all Northern Michigan resorts, Niles, Kalamazoo, Elkhart, all Southern points, leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m., Saturday 2 p. m., Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot of Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President.

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO., 432-448 Illinois-st.—Steamers leave every Tuesday at 2 p. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 2 p. m., and Saturday at 10 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. Ignace, Mackinac Island, Mich.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE—For France and Germany.
Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday from New York for Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer.
Winter rates: First cabin, $45 to $55; excursion, $85 to $105; second cabin, $36; excursion, $69.30.
Sailings every other Saturday from Baltimore to Rotterdam or Amsterdam.
First cabin, $42; excursion, $80.
Cheap London tickets for sale on this side only.
Steerage at very low rates.
GENERAL WESTERN PASSENGER AGENCY,
86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS TO NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50; steerage, low rates. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

Havel, Tu., Aug. 30, 10 am	Elbe, Sat., Sept. 10, 8 am
Saale, Sat., Sept. 3, 1 pm	Spree, Tue., Sept. 13, 10 am
Lahn, Tues., Sept. 6, 6 am	Kaiser W. II., " 14, 11 am

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMER SERVICE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Fulda, Sat., Sept. 10, 10 a. m.	Werra, Sat., Nov. 5, 2 p. m.
Werra, Sat., Oct. 1, 10 a. m.	Kaiser W. II., Nov. 12, 2 pm
Fulda, Sat., Oct. 15, 2 p. m.	Fulda, Sat., Nov. 26, 2 p. m.
Ems, Sat., Oct. 22, 2 p. m.	Werra, Sat., Dec. 10, 2 p. m.

NEW YORK TO PALERMO AND NAPLES.
Ems, Tues., Nov. 29, 2 p. m.
Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
NEW YORK TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
Ems ....Tuesday, Jan. 3, 2 p. m.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express service to Southampton (London) and Hamburg. Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.

Augusta Victoria..Sept. 1	Columbia ....Sept. 15
Normannia ....Sept. 8	Fuerst Bismarck. Sept. 22

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS LINE.
WINTER SERVICE.
From New York to Genoa and Naples via Gibraltar, by the magnificent twin-screw express steamers

Fuerst Bismarck..Nov. 17	Augusta Victoria..Jan. 5
Normannia ....Dec. 1	Columbia ....Jan. 19

Grand excursion to the Mediterranean and the Orient by S. S. Fuerst Bismarck from New York February 4th to Gibraltar, Genoa, Ajaccio (Corsica), Alexandria (for Cairo and the Pyramids), Jaffa (for Jerusalem), Smyrna, Constantinople, Corfu, Malta, Syracuse, Palermo, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, and New York.
Duration 10 weeks. First-class only.
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
AMERICAN LINE—
PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL.
INMAN LINE—
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK AND ANTWERP.
PHILADELPHIA AND ANTWERP.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Western Gen'l Pass'r Agent, 32 South Clark st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE.
NEW YORK AND CHERBOURG-PARIS IN ONE WEEK.
IMPORTANT.
The Fast Express Steamers of this Line will sail to and from CHERBOURG, France, every Saturday, until further notice. MAURICE W. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st., Chicago.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.
City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a11:00 pm	b10:00 pm
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:45 am
Omaha, Sioux City, Denver	a10:30 pm	a 7:15 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	a 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a8:30 am, b 11:30 am, b 2:00 pm, a 6:00 pm, a 8:00 p m, a 11:00 p m; arrive a 7:00 am, a 9:30 am, b 11:30 a m, b 1:00 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, s 1:45 pm.
a Daily. b Except Sunday. s Sunday only

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. (OPERATing Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Ry.) Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:06 pm	4:30 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Jos & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	†11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:00 am
Springfield and St. Louis Local	* 9:00 am	7:20 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Express	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	†9:40 am

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:05 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:30 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

[illegible]

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

Continued.

[illegible]

EASTERN.

[illegible]

HOSFORD IS THE MAN.

CHOSEN SECRETARY OF THE DEMOCRATIC WESTERN BRANCH.

Don M. Dickinson Appears to Have Been Outwitted by His Fellow Townsman—Cable Is Made Manager and Ewing Is Turned Out in the Cold—Mayor Washburne's Committee Fails to Reach an Agreement—Geographical Judges Plan—Other Political News.

Frank H. Hosford of Michigan will be the active man at the Democratic branch headquarters. Mr. Hosford is the private secretary of Daniel J. Campau, Chairman of the Michigan State Central committee, and the man who knocked a big chunk out of Don M. Dickinson's strength at the Wayne County convention by winning in a factional fight in which he led the forces on one side and the gallant Don M. figured as the Captain on the other. It was a blow to Don, of course, that he did not get control of the party wires at this end, and, in the language of the days preceding the fistic carnival, the selection of Mr. Hosford is a sort of an uppercut and knockout blow combined for the ex-Postmaster-General. Mr. Hosford's duties here will be similar to those of the Secretary at the national headquarters in New York, save that he may be vested with more executive power than is usually given to Secretaries.

There was a conference at the Richelieu last night between Don M. Dickinson, Ed Wall of Wisconsin, and Ben T. Cable, at which it was practically agreed that Mr. Hosford would be just the man for the active work here. All in all, there seems to be a growing opinion that there is more than one man in Democratic politics in Michigan, and Don M. is accepting the growing opinion, and is making no wry faces, at least in public, over the selection of Mr. Hosford, who is strictly and entirely Mr. Campau's man.

Mr. Hosford is one of the brainiest young Democrats in Michigan. He was a member of the Lower House of the Legislature in 1887 and afterward was closely identified with the management of Democratic affairs in the Wolverine State. His most conspicuous service was during the session of 1891, when he had a great deal to do with the famous stealing of Senatorial seats that made the gerrymander, recently knocked out by the Michigan Supreme Court, possible. Mr. Hosford's methods are dashing, intelligent, and fearless. He is a newspaper man. By hard work he built himself up from office boy of the old Grand Rapids *Times*, now defunct, to the position of Washington correspondent for the Detroit *Free Press.*

Ben T. Cable in Charge.

Free trade literature and money are to be distributed from the Democratic national branch headquarters, located in Gubernatorial Candidate Altgeld's building in this city. In this way it is expected that Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, and the Dakotas can be converted to the Democracy.

Congressman Ben T. Cable is to be placed in charge, and not James S. Ewing of the Ewing-Stevenson tribe, nor even Don M. Dickinson of Michigan, who is supposed to be charged with the task of getting Senator Hill and his protégé, Labor Commissioner Peck, and Tammany in line.

Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Cable, and E. C. Wall, who constitute the subcommittee of the National committee, held the much talked of conference with the representatives of the Democracy in the States making up the Northwestern combination at the Palmer House yesterday. Those present were Daniel J. Campau, Chairman of the Michigan State Central committee; I. M. Western, Frank Hasford, Congressman T. A. Weadock, R. A. Montgomery, and Edwin F. Uhl of Michigan; Michael Doran, Louis Baker, W. M. Campbell, and W. Cutcheon of Minnesota; W. C. Leistikow of North Dakota, James M. Woods of South Dakota, J. J. Richardson, the member of the National committee from Iowa, and numerous statesmen, including Col. William R. Morrison, W. C. Goudy, A. T. and James S. Ewing, Theodore Nelson, W. B. Brenton, W. H. Henrichsen, and Isaac Craig; Ellis B. Usher of Wisconsin were also present.

Most of the day was devoted to painting rainbows, and Messrs. Cable, Dickinson, and Wall handled the subjects considered so adroitly that nothing was said during the main conference as to who should be placed in charge and it seems that the Ewings and Stevensons are getting the cold shoulder from more people than candidate Altgeld.

Ewing's Commission Not Forthcoming.

James S. Ewing came to town early yesterday morning and planted himself in one of the big rooms at the Palmer House. He was present at the six-hour conference, but during all that time neither Mr. Cable nor Mr. Dickinson took a commission from his pocket from the National committee informing Mr. Ewing that he was to be the generalissimo of the campaign of the Upper Mississippi Valley and have a whole lot of money and big stocks of free trade books to distribute around in Illinois. He will probably return to Bloomington and tell law partner Stevenson that he should be glad he is alive.

The representatives from each of the States in the combination gave the National committee trio a glittering report as to the situation in their States. Each man who spoke conveyed the impression that his State with the proper kind of assistance from the National committee would go Democratic. Mr. Richardson, however, was under the impression that both the branch and the main stay at New York intended letting Iowa go by default. Whether this was because Boies did not withdraw his name in the convention and give Cleveland a clean sweep was a question. At all events Mr. Richardson spoke his mind. All through the proceedings the members of the National committee impressed upon the representatives of the State organizations that they must do as much as possible without assistance.

There is one feature of the program that will not particularly please the Western people, and especially the rich Democrats in Chicago. As much of the money to be distributed from these headquarters as possible is to be raised in Chicago. This will be especially unwelcome to the Illinois State committee and the Cook County committee. The latter organization has been "on to" Mr. Whitney's "pitchin'" for some time, and will collect as much money as possible before Mr. Cable and his associates get to work.

The selection of Mr. Cable as head of the Western campaign will be especially pleasing to Illinois Democrats, with whom he is popular. While he is a young man he is able and is regarded as an excellent organizer. His selection was not revealed at the conference in the afternoon in order to avoid any friction with the Ewing element of the party.

This morning the subcommittee will take formal possession of the headquarters and will probably announce a committee on speakers, one on finance, and another to have charge of the canvass. Frank Gorman will probably be Sergeant-at-arms on account of his extensive acquaintance with national as well as local statesmen.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION PLAN.

Reasons Why It Isn't the Best Way for Selecting Judges.

An attempt is being made by certain party managers to portion off the Judgeships among the divisions of the city and the country towns as follows: North Side, two; South Side, two; West Side, three; country towns, 1. This distribution, if it is permitted, will tell against the chances of Judges Hawes and Anthony, and is perhaps intended in that way.

The South Division, for instance, has the following candidates besides Judge Hawes: Abner M. Smith, John Gibbons, Elbridge Hanecy, E. W. Adkinson, Leander D. Condee, E. R. Bliss, John A. Henry, and P. L. O'Meara. Judge Hawes would be likely to suffer in the scramble. Judge Anthony's chances would be much better. The new candidates of the North Side are A. H. Chetlain and N. C. Sears. Judge Anthony ought to have no difficulty in beating Sears. In the West Division the leading candidates are Frederick W. Forch, George W. Stanford, Edmund Burke, B. F. Richolson, James Frake, and D. C. Jones. The country town candidates are Col. Ball and E. J. Whitehead of Cicero, and H. H. C. Miller of Evanston. Mr. Miller is not a candidate in the sense of seeking the position, but it is believed that he would accept a nomination if it were tendered to him.

It is the general impression that the geographical distribution plan is not the best way to select Judges. There will be a protest against it.

Abner N. Smith will probably be nominated to oppose Mr. Windes for the Circuit Court vacancy created by the retirement of Judges Moran, while Mr. Gibbons seems to be the favorite candidate to oppose E. F. Dunne, nominated by the Democrats to succeed Judge Driggs.

WITHOUT REACHING AN AGREEMENT

Mayor Washburne's Reconciliation Committee Has a Fruitless Session.

Mayor Washburne's reconciliation committee had another protracted session at the Tremont House yesterday—and adjourned at a late hour last evening without accomplishing much. Mayor Washburne was not present except for a brief time. Messrs. Gilbert, Campbell, Smyth, Lorimer, Wulff, Jamieson, and Mamer were on hand. The day was spent mostly in discussing old sores. The prospects for the nomination of an acceptable ticket seem as remote as ever.

The committeemen appear to have entered the conference with a determination not to be reconciled. The parties representing the majority proposed to permit the representatives of the minority to have the candidate for Recorder. To this proposition the reply was that there was no serious opposition to Capt. Stephens, that he represented all sections of the party, the majority as well as the minority. It was pointed out that he acted with the majority in supporting Gov. Fifer for renomination and Henry L. Hertz for State Treasurer. It was also remarked that Capt. Stephens is only filling out an unexpired portion of the term of the Recorder's office, that he was nominated three years ago to lead a forlorn hope, and that he was elected when almost anybody else who could have been nominated would have failed. The minority refused to continue the conference if it was to be understood that Capt. Stephens' renomination would be opposed. The opposition was then tacitly withdrawn.

The representatives of the minority then went on to refer to the way in which the delegates representing the majority had acted at the State convention. They forced objectionable nominations on the minority in the most objectionable way, and now they want to have their nominees supported, though they continue to ignore the wishes, the feelings, and the views of the considerable and influential minority of the party that supported Judge Collins. Mr. Campbell and Mr. Wolff said that however desirous they are themselves that the Republican State ticket shall be elected they cannot get their friends to support it enthusiastically as long as those who are now on top in city and county affairs continue to stamp on the minority. There was much plain talking of this kind.

Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Jamieson, and Mr. Lorimer explained that they are powerless to restrain their followers or supporters, that they cannot get them to support some of the candidates proposed by the minority, one of the candidates for Coroner, for instance. Various ways out of the difficulty were suggested, but none seemed satisfactory.

It was admitted that the convention will be packed with City Hall and county employés and that the prospect for a strong and winning ticket is not good. Some of the representatives of the majority suggested "an entirely new deal," that all the present county officers who are seeking renomination, Stephens, Best, McGrath, be dropped. This did not meet with general approval. The friends of Best and Stephens fought hard for them. It was agreed that McGrath had no chance.

The conference broke up after a session of seven hours. There is yet a prospect of agreement when the members get together again next Monday. There will, however, be an informal caucus of certain city and county employés and Republican Aldermen today, at which it is likely that a slate will be agreed on which will be fought vigorously in the convention and perhaps after it.

SCHEME TO HURT MR. RIDDLE.

True Inwardness of the Stories About Maj. Blodgett Being in Danger.

It appears that the stories published in various newspapers, mostly Democratic, to the effect that ex-Ald. Cullerton was seeking to defeat Maj. Blodgett for reëlection to the State Board of Equalization in the Third District were cooked up mainly in the interest of one of the candidates for Congress in that district and to hurt Mr. Riddle if possible. It was argued that if Mr. Riddle should be nominated for Congress by the Republican convention next week, Maj. Blodgett, who lives in the same ward with Riddle, could not be nominated for the State Board. The persons who came to this conclusion immediately determined to defeat Riddle if possible.

The friends of one of the Twelfth Ward candidates for Congress, hearing of the dissatisfaction of some of the Blodgett men, determined to make the most of it. Ex-Ald. Cullerton was brought in as a useful piece of staging. He was to figure as the villain in the piece. His old friend, Dave Clark, it appears, did not scruple to use him in that way. "Blodgett in danger," was to be the war-cry of Clark and Varley. It has not worked. It may have done some injury to Mr. Blodgett. It has done no service to Dave Clark's candidate. Mr. Riddle will have the support of the Eleventh Ward for the State Board if he will disconnect himself from the actions and the mouthings of his Twelfth Ward friends.

When the District committee met two weeks ago the Twelfth Ward Committeeman wanted to change the order of the nominations so that the member of the State Board should be nominated before the candidate for Congress. This was intended to help one of the Twelfth Ward Congressional candidates who wants to "trade." The scheme was voted down.

The Blodgett scare was next thought of. That has failed also. It has not only failed but has seriously injured Maj. Blodgett's chances. Until the Democratic newspapers took up Dave Clark's plot there was no opposition to Mr. Blodgett. There is some opposition now, but it is believed that it will cease as soon as Clark, Varley, and these fellows are muzzled.

Political Notes.

The Ninth Ward Regular Republican club will meet this evening at Schubert's Hall, Loomis and Twelfth streets.

The Nineteenth Ward Republicans will hold a mass-meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in Horan's Hall, No. 255 South Halsted street.

A meeting of Republicans of the First Primary District of the Thirty-second Ward will be held this evening at No. 3975 Cottage Grove avenue at 8 o'clock for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention.

The Ninth Ward Harrison and Reid club has indorsed Joseph F. Stepina for reëlection as County Commissioner. Mr. Stepina consents to run again. He polled a large vote among the Bohemians a year ago, but that did not help the rest of the ticket.

The Nineteenth Ward Bohemian Republican club last night naturalized over 100 Bohemians in Judge Brentano's court-room. Joseph Smeijkl and Joseph Wellick had charge of the work. The club meets tonight at Legros' Hall, No. 450 South Jefferson street.

Joseph Smulski, who has been talked of for County Commissioner on the Republican ticket as a representative of the Polish element, has withdrawn in favor of John Schermann. Mr. Schermann was a Lieutenant of Police under Mayor Roche. He is a good Republican.

Henry C. Zuttermeister, a leading German Lutheran of the Tenth Ward, is mentioned as a candidate for County Commissioner from the southwestern section of the city. Daniel Deasy, a flour and feed merchant of South Chicago, is talked of as a probable successor of Commissioner Spencer.

A mass-meeting was held under the auspices of the Fifth Ward Republican club at Swedish Music Hall, Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue, last night. The speakers were John F. Finerty, George Willits, Stephen A. Douglas, B. F. Richolson, Henry L. Hertz, and Charles G. Neeley.

The officers of the Lawndale Independent Political club deny the report that that organization has disbanded. They say the club is in the field to stay despite the efforts, as they put it, of ward heelers to disorganize it. Meetings are held regularly Monday evenings at Schweig's Hall, Twenty-sixth street and Bonney avenue.

A Republican mass-meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock under the auspices of the Twenty-fifth Ward Central Republican club at lower Lincoln Turner Hall, corner Sheffield and Diversey avenues, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the County, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions and for the election of officers.

W. W. Wheelock, a young attorney of the Eighteenth Ward, is mentioned as a probable candidate for the House in the First District, which will hold its convention next Wednesday evening. M. R. Mandlebaum refuses to become a candidate. Harry Oleson, a Swedish-American mechanic, residing in the Seventeenth Ward, is likely to be the second candidate.

Resolutions were adopted by the Twenty-ninth Ward Harrison and Fifer club last night indorsing Henry Esdohr for Coroner, Patrick McGrath for Clerk of the Superior Court, and E. M. Winernaw for County Commissioner. Fifty new members were added to the roll. A Workingmen's Protection club of forty-seven members was organized after the meeting.

A meeting of the Seventh Ward Hebrew Republican club was held last night at Metropolitan Hall, No. 492 South Jefferson street, 500 people being present. A. Kallis was elected Chairman, Saul Levi Secretary, and Mr. Soodvoisky Treasurer. David Kallis was unanimously chosen as the nominee for County Commissioner. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Mr. Lorimer's candidacy for Clerk of the Superior Court and pledging him the support of the club.

TO BEGIN THE DITCH.

DRAINAGE BOARD TO HOLD "SHOVEL DAY" CEREMONIES.

President Frank Wenter Will Tomorrow Throw Up the First Earth and Engineer L. E. Cooley Will Set Off the First Blast of Rock—The Event One of Signal Importance—Many Invitations Sent Out to Leading Officials and Others—History of the Great Project from Its Inception.

President Frank Wenter of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District will, with appropriate ceremony, remove the first shovelful of earth as a starter for the big drainage canal, tomorrow. The ceremonies of the "breaking ground" will take place at the county line dividing Cook and Will Counties, and 1,000 invitations have been sent out by the board to prominent people and officials of the State to be present. An extensive program has also been prepared, and the event will mark an epoch in the history of the great undertaking.

There are two reasons for selecting this particular spot for beginning work on the big channel. One is because it marks the backbone of the rock divide, or is the point of greatest resistance. The other is because the county line is the division between two great conflicting elements—the valley people on one side and the people who are looking for an outlet for their sewage on the other. For years there was a conflict between these two factions, and the ceremonies tomorrow will demonstrate that harmony prevails.

A special train bearing the trustees and their guests will leave the Dearborn Street Station tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and will run down over the Santa Fé road to the site, where the ceremonies are to occur.

Observances of the Day.

President Wenter will officiate, and after reading an address will remove the first shovelful of earth. This will be followed by an address by L. E. Cooley, Chairman of the Engineering committee. He will then put the match to the first blast of rock. Chairman B. A. Eckhart of the Finance committee will follow with a short address. Mayor Washburne is next on the program. Henry Mays of Ottawa will probably respond to the toast, "The Illinois River Valley." There will be a number of impromptu speeches by persons who have taken an interest in the great improvement, and it is understood that ex-Mayor John A. Roche will be called upon.

The invitations include all the State officials and the members of the Supreme bench. It is understood that Gov. Fifer cannot be present on account of an appointment in the Southern part of the State tomorrow, and it is probable that other State officials will be absent for similar reasons. Mayor Washburne and the heads of various departments of the municipal government, including Commissioner of Public Works Aldrich, City Engineer Clarke, and Commissioner of Health Ware are expected. The Circuit and Superior Court Judges and all of the county officers will probably be present. In extending the invitations the board has been careful to invite the leading representatives of all commercial interests, and the list includes the following:

People Who Will Be Present.

John J. P. Odell, Charles T. Yerkes, R. R. Cable, O. D. Wetherell, John A. Roche, Lyman J. Gage, W. A. Hammond, ex-Senator Farwell, J. W. Doane, John C. Black, John Worthy, Byron L. Smith, Gilbert B. Shaw, John Mitchell, I. C. Lombard, John A. King, Frank Hitchcock, E. G. Keith, N. K. Fairbank, Arthur Dixon, W. C. Goudy, S. S. Gregory, John R. Tanner, A. G. Lane, C. K. G. Billings, Lambert Tree, W. D. Preston, W. J. Willing, John M. Smyth, Thos. B. Bryan, R. C. Clowry, H. N. Higinbotham, Ossian Guthrie, J. S. Dunham, A. J. Doyle, Martin J. Russell, W. J. Chalmers, G. H. Wheeler, Frederick S. Winston, C. H. Wacker, George Schneider, A. H. Revell, E. F. Lawrence, W. D. Kerfoot, G. P. Englehard, E. B. Butler, Michael Cudahy, J. T. Rawleigh, E. M. Phelps, A. W. Wright, L. D. Hammond, George E. Adams, C. L. Rising, John F. Wallace, J. F. Leaming, D. R. Cameron, ex-Mayor D. C. Cregier, Gen. G. W. Smith, J. D. Springer, C. L. Hutchinson, D. B. Dewey, George M. Pullman, Joseph Stockton, John B. Sherman, Dr. N. S. Davis, G. G. Artingstall, Bishop Fallows, Chris Mamer, Judge Gresham, Capt. W. L. Marshall, O. W. Potter, John R. Walsh, and R. A. Waller.

Albert Gallatin, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, was probably the first person to suggest the use of the Chicago divide for a canal, but that was in a day before Chicago was thought of. In 1808, in his report on means of internal communication, he thought the divide available. De Witt Clinton, the father of the Erie Canal project, visited Illinois in 1826 with the idea of looking over the availability of the divide for a canal, but it was not until 1885, when the people of Chicago came to a realization of the fact that more adequate means must be found for getting rid of the sewage, that definite steps were taken.

The Citizens' committee took hold of the matter and appointed a committee composed of O. Guthrie, Dr. F. W. Reilly, and L. E. Cooley. This committee made a report Aug. 27, 1885, recommending a channel of the capacity of the present one, and a diversion of the flood waters of the Desplaines River. This report started the agitation which resulted in the City Council taking hold of the matter, and the creation of the Drainage and Water Supply Commission. This commission was composed of Rudolph Hering of Philadelphia, Benezette Williams, and Samuel G. Artingstall. It expended $65,000 in investigations, and was disbanded by Mayor Roche in 1887. In January of that year it made a preliminary report, recommending the same project as the Citizens' committee.

Had a War of Words.

Oct. 11, 1887, a waterway convention was held at Peoria, at which those opposed to a waterway and those in favor of a ship canal had a wordy war. This was followed by a similar convention at Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 20. The next step in the history of the agitation was the knocking out of the Hurd bill by the valley people in the Thirty-fifth General Assembly. It contained many of the provisions of the present law, but was more elaborate. The same Legislature, however, organized what was known as the Roche Commission. It was composed of John A. Roche, B. A. Eckhart, Thomas H. Riley of Joliet, and A. J. Bell of Peoria. This commission employed John A. Wilson as legal adviser and L. E. Cooley as engineer. It also drew a bill which was introduced in the Legislature Feb. 1, 1889, and a committee was appointed composed of representatives of the Citizens' Association, the Union League club, the Board of Trade, the Chicago club, the Commercial club, the Real Estate Board, and the Iroquois club.

The law was passed May 29, 1889, after a hard fight. Its principal provisions are for a channel in the valley of the Desplaines River of a capacity of 600,000 cubic feet of water a minute, and of not less than 160 feet wide and eighteen feet deep, through the territory of rocky stratum. In earth it provides for a channel of a capacity of 300,000 cubic feet, to be enlarged progressively with the growth of population, on a basis of an increase of 20 000 cubic feet for each increase of 100,000 people in population in excess of 1,500,000 people. This channel is to extend from the Chicago River to Lockport, a distance of thirty miles, and the law provides for such improvements below Lockport as will avoid damage to the valley people.

Provisions of the Law.

The law permits all necessary adjuncts to enable this main outlet to serve the entire district and fully accomplish its purpose. Oct. 12, 1889, the Drainage Commissioners, Judges Prendergast, Tuthill, and McConnell, established the boundaries of the district, after listening to many arguments and sitting for weeks.

The next step was to elect a Board of Trustees and there are few people in Chicago who have forgotten that exciting campaign.

The Republicans put up a ticket and were followed by the Democrats. Both tickets were distasteful to many and the result was a citizens' movement. The election was held Dec. 12, 1889, and these were elected: Citizens' ticket—Murry Nelson, Dr. A. P. Gilmore, Richard Prendergast, Christopher Hotz, W. J. Willing, and J. J. Altpeter. Democratic—Frank Wenter, W. H. Russell, and John A. King. The board organized Jan. 18, 1890, by electing Murry Nelson, President; E. L. Cooley, Engineer; Austin J. Doyle, Clerk; S. S. Gregory, Attorney; and Byron L. Smith, Treasurer. No steps, however, were taken until the Supreme Court affirmed the validity of the law June 11, 1890. The organization was authorized by the Trustees July 1 and the first warrant drawn Aug. 7. This was the first real business done. After several months Mr. Nelson, Mr. Willing, and Mr. King resigned, and the vacancies were filled by the people Nov. 3, 1891, by the selection of L. E. Cooley, B. A. Eckhart, and William Boldenweck. Shortly after the board reorganized Mr. Hotz resigned, and the vacancy has not been filled.

The contracts for the work between Willow Springs and Lockport were let in sections of one mile each July 14, 1892, and the contracts for the work from Willow Springs north will be let in October.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR LABOR DAY.

Formation of Parade and Line of March Decided Upon.

The Joint Entertainment committee in charge of the Labor Day demonstration issued last night the schedule for the formation of the parade, line of march, and the composition of the various divisions. There will be eleven divisions in the parade. They will run as follows:

First division—Bricklayers, stonemasons, and stonecutters, Hugh Ward, Marshal. Second division—"The Iron Brigade," John F. Nellis, Marshal. Third division—Marine trades, W. M. Groves, Marshal. Fourth division—Miscellaneous building trades, Hoyt Raymond, Marshal. Fifth division—Decorative industries among building trades, J. C. Galvin, Marshal. Sixth division—Carpenters and joiners, Robert Lattman, Marshal. Seventh division—Printing trades, Nelson Bowerman, Marshal. Eighth division—Miscellaneous organizations, Henry Houck, Marshal. Ninth division—Woodworkers' organizations, Thomas J. Kidd, Marshal. Tenth division—Clothing workers and retail salesmen, Louis Kallen, Marshal. Eleventh division—Central Labor Union and other German trades unions, Adolph Stamm, Marshal.

There will be two Grand Marshals, Thomas Mitchell and James A. O'Connell, Presidents respectively of the Trade and Labor Assembly and the Building Trades Councils. The staff aides are Ed Laughlin, R. B. Hall, Wesley McKinney, William Callahan, W. C. Pomeroy, and Thomas Lynch. The procession will be preceded by a platoon of police.

The parade will rendezvous in the Lake-Front Park. The procession will move from the Jackson street entrance to the Lake-Front Park at 10:30 o'clock sharp and march south on Michigan avenue to Peck court; countermarch to Jackson street; west on Jackson street to Franklin street; Lake street to Dearborn street; to Dearborn avenue; to Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park, where the judges will review the marching bodies; to North avenue; to Willow street; to Ogden's Grove.

Destructive Insects.

Insects are destroying whole forests in Virginia, and among other trees the famous pope's pine.

MANDEL BROTHERS
117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.
87 cents for Women's Biarritz Gloves. Splendid Suede, 15 Colorings. $1.25 Worth. Two Days Only.

You Must Get the Boys Ready.
See Our Great $5 SUIT SALE
TODAY OR TOMORROW.
Let the boys march proudly to school on Monday with clean faces and hands and a good suit of clothes. We have prepared for this great event, and we can save you two to three dollars on a suit. Here's about 500 thoroughly good made boys' suits, in sizes 4 to 15 years, and every one of them built in that usual careful and precise manner that places us in the front ranks of boys' clothing makers. These suits were marked $7 and $8, and well worth it, but for this occasion we say $5 for any one of them. Now don't compromise the boy by sending him looking untidy when $5 will get him a good-wearing suit worth nearly double that.
The $10 Men's Suits
Keep moving out—there'll be a day, and soon, when you can't get one—mustn't expect such a good thing always—these very same suits sold all season for $12, $15, $18, and $20—but it's cleaning-up time, and $10 is all we ask for them.
Wanamaker & Brown,
145 State-st.

KIRK'S
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY
DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.
HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

FURNITURE
During this week and the month of September we will sell GOOD FURNITURE at lower prices than any other from our *Entire Line*, including all new fall styles just received. NO JOBS.
Wirts & Scholle.
222 WABASH
AVENUE, near JACKSON-ST.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall-st., N. Y.

A. H. Revell & Co.
Exclusive Western Agents for the Mitchell Vance Co.'s
Electric Light and Gas Fixtures.
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)
State and Washington Sts.
THE BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.
2nd Floor, Washington-st. Front,
Has made unusual preparations for SCHOOL BOYS this season, knowing that most of them wear out their old clothes during vacation.
School opens Tuesday Morning, and new suits must be bought before then.
Our $5.00, $6.00, $8.00 and $10.00 School Suits
Have been selected on account of their extra strength and durability, and are highly recommended. Come and see them today. ALL SIZES on hand now.
If your boy don't need an entire suit, perhaps he needs a pair of pants?
65c, $1.00, $1.50 to $2.50
Will give him any size, color, and quality he requires.
SHIRT WAISTS.
Only a few of a kind, but all sizes, at 50c—worth one-half more.
Our Store will be open from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Saturday.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)
State and Washington Sts.
A SPECIAL SALE OF
HOSIERY
FOR MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN
Commences This Morning, When the Following Bargains Will Be Offered:
BARGAIN NO. 1—FOR MEN AND BOYS—
Includes 100 doz. regular dollar quality Fast Black Ribbed Bicycle Hose—sizes 7 to 11—at — 50c Per Pair.
BARGAIN NO. 2—FOR WOMEN—
Includes some very remarkable values, viz.:
150 dozen Extra Fine Fast Black Cotton,
130 dozen Extra Fine Fast Black Lisle,
50 dozen Extra Fine Fast Black Richelieu,
Ribbed Cotton Hose with high spliced heels and toes, Guaranteed Absolutely Stainless.
Also the balance of our stock of Tan and Bronze Balbriggan Hose, which sold at 50c per pair, now — 35c Or Three Pair for $1.
LADIES' SILK HOSE—
In Black and Colors, including Opera Lengths, same as created such a furore three weeks ago, worth $1 only — $1.00 Per Pair.
BARGAIN NO. 3—FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN—
Consists of a large lot of Extra Heavy Ribbed Cotton Hose, worth 40c at — 25c Per Pair.
An Extra Heavy Fast Black Fleeced Cotton Hose, sizes 6 to 9, worth 75c, At — 50c Per Pair.
Our Store Will Be Open from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Saturday.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.
(Retail.)
State and Washington Sts.
OUR GREAT HALF PRICE GLOVE SALE
Which Commenced Thursday morning will be continued today and tomorrow. The assortment comprises all sizes in black and colored.
5-Hook Glace Foster Lacing Gloves,
7-Hook Glace Foster Lacing Gloves,
8-inch Suede Foster Lacing Gloves,
95c A PAIR.
$2 is the regular price.
—Our Store will be open from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Saturday.

ROTHSCHILD BROS. 180 State-st.
Announcement.
MONDAY, Sept. 5th, we shall open our new department—
DRESS GOODS.
This department will contain everything new as it appears. The immense assortment and low prices will make our Dress Goods Department headquarters, and as popular as our famous Cloak, Glove, Umbrella, and Fur Departments. Very respectfully,
ROTHSCHILD BROS.

NEWSDEALERS CAN GET
THE TRIBUNE
AT THE HOME OFFICE
LOWEST PRICE, SAFE DELIVERY, NO FEE.

By POMEROY, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers, 80 and 82 Randolph-st.
THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,
OUR REGULAR AUCTION SALE
Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods.
AT 1:30 P. M.
We will sell a number of New and Second-hand
BICYCLES.
Pneumatic and Cushion Tires. Must be closed out without limit or reserve.
POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

Furs
Repaired, Relined, Renewed.
Making over to new shapes worn Seal Skins and Fur Garments. [illegible]
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.,
Reliable Furriers,
191 AND 193 STATE-ST.

BISHOP FALL HATS
Hand Made.
A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 State-st.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 2, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

MYER IS ON THE WAY.

THE PUGILIST LEAVES FOR THE CRESCENT CITY.

He Expresses Confidence but Is Not at All Boastful—Arrangements Made for the Trip—Many Admirers at the Depot to See Him Off—Description of His Appearance and Condition—What the "Little Cyclone's" Backers and Trainers Seem to Think of His Chances.

Chicago's contribution to the lists of the New Orleans pugilistic carnival is journeying to the South, and will go into quarters near the scene of his approaching contest with Jack McAuliffe in the Crescent City tonight.

Billy Myer, the "Streator Cyclone," with his backers, his trainers, and his retinue of rubbers and admirers, left on the Illinois Central limited at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after being lionized at his place on Clark street for an hour. Several hundred of his admirers followed the sturdy little man to the depot and cried out their well-wishes with hearty cheers as the train moved away. The modest carpenter lad was seated near a window of the Pullman car Zeyla, and a little blush color managed to get through his healthy-looking brown skin as the demonstration waxed hard. Just as the train moved out Mack, the Australian, rushed up to the car window, on the sill of which he smashed a bottle of champagne—just for luck. The stuff flew all over the brawny boy from Streator, while the glass struck on groups of admirers who were bidding adieus and a throng of reporters who were trying to get Billy to give them a tip on the prospects.

"Boys, I'm going down to win if I can, and all I can say is that I never felt better in all my experience as a fighter," he said, modestly. "I am strong as can be, my stomach is in excellent condition, and my wind is perfect. My training has been of the severest kind, but I have stood it well, and if I'm weak anywhere I don't feel it. I weigh eight pounds more than I did when I met McAuliffe three years ago, but it's in added strength, I think. I believe there will be more trouble this time than there was then. I see they say I'm going to give McAuliffe a sprinting match. Well, I'll determine on my plans of battle when I get there, and it won't take him long to find them out."

"Do you find any objection to the Olympic club putting up a portion of McAuliffe's stake money?"

"That's a matter that has been in the papers for some time. Of course, a man doesn't like to fight another man for his money in his own parlor and let him choose his own referee, but they are fair people in New Orleans, and they have always treated me fair. So I am not worrying."

"Will you whip McAuliffe?"

"Can Shovel Coal if Whipped."

Billy smiled. Then he pointed to some men who were shoveling coal into an Illinois Central dump along the track.

"If I get licked," he said, "I'll be strong enough to get a job hauling coal there, when I get back, I think. I have a round-trip ticket, too."

Nary a boast came from the "Cyclone." All he had to say was that he felt well. He looked strong. He wore a soft brown hat, a red and black sweater, and a dark suit, and carried a cane. There were a dozen rips and cuts in his trousers.

"He got those running through barbed wire fences in his training sprints. Couldn't stop him," said his cousin and trainer, Frank Hoxie.

Myer's face was not encouraging to look at. It was brown as a New York stone front dwelling, to be sure, but his eyes were not bright. One of them was red as fire and the skin about it was discolored.

"My brother Eddie gave me that," said Billy, "and he had the gloves on the other one several times—just to get them in shape, you know."

There was some spare flesh on the "Cyclone's" cheeks, too, but his face is naturally fat, and he said the beef there was tougher than a boarding-house sirloin, and just as hard for any one to get away with. From the head down, beginning with the neck, Myer showed in superb condition. His muscles showed clearly, and the development around the neck and shoulders, at which points the "Cyclone" is particularly strong, was wonderful. The muscles of his back, where he has a bundle of them arranged in a way peculiarly his own and John Lawrence Sullivan's, were in prime condition, elastic at will and forceful as a steel spring in turn. His arms and legs were strong and willing. He did not fill the description "hard as nails," so often given to "pugs" on the eve of battle, when in repose, but he favored a few friends with a display of his strong points at action.

Myer came to Chicago from Streator at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and rested at Alf Kennedy's home on Twenty-sixth street until 1 o'clock, when he came down town to his place, which was filled with friends. At 1:30 o'clock he went to the depot and superintended the rigging up of a punching bag in the baggage car, in which he will do what work he thinks necessary to save his condition during the journey south. The carpenters who had been hired to do the job had not performed it to Billy's entire satisfaction, and he said he would remedy all delinquencies himself as soon as his brother Ed got his saw and hammer out of the trunks. Billy is a carpenter, and always carries his kit with him, in order to have facilities for adjusting his training apparatus to his own satisfaction.

Would Like a Plunge.

"The bag is the only thing I'll work with on the train," he said. "I'd like to go out and take a plunge in the waves of the lake just as a finishing touch to my Northern training, but I don't believe they'll stop the train for me. So I'll just have one of the boys throw a bucket of water over me when I want a bath and after I punch the bag awhile. Riding on the cars always sets me off a trifle, and I don't expect to pick up any flesh on the way down to New Orleans. I just stripped at 137½ pounds, and you see I have a margin to go on for a little more heft and strength."

Accompanying Myer were big Alf Kennedy, his discoverer, friend, partner, and backer; Ed and Sam Myer, the Cyclone's brothers; Frank Hoxie, his cousin; and Johnny Eckhart, who assisted in his training and who will be with him in the "emergency" in the Olympic club's arena. Alf Kennedy, in a blue yachting cap, was happy and confident, but not boastful. As regards his protégé's chances in the discussion with McAuliffe Alf talks more with his money than with his tongue. He wags the former with great freedom and confidence whenever anybody talks McAuliffe. Billy's brothers and his other trainers were as close-mouthed as the pugilist himself. Cousin Frank Hoxie seemed to feel his oats considerable, but it was excusable, as he only recently deserted the grain pits of the Board of Trade for the pugilistic arena. Besides these persons, George R. Clark, John Taral, Burt Crane, and several correspondents accompanied Myer. There were also on the train "hostlers," and a cook, in charge of the commissary department, which is not elaborate. "Billy" will confine his diet during the trip to cold boiled chicken, raw eggs, beef tea, and stale bread. The car, Zeyla, in which the journey is being made, is the same one in which Billy has made his other excursions to New Orleans, and it was secured to satisfy his whim, for the "Cyclone" has a number of little superstitions.

If Myer allows his colors to go down Tuesday night it will be a matter of immense disappointment to one of the most curious crowds that ever assembled in Chicago, for such was the throng that went down to say adieu and make well wishes to him at the depot yesterday. In it were sports of all degrees, business-men, policemen, and street gamins. Every one of them assured Billy that if he did not win they would be "broke," and he positively pledged to all the employment of his full strength, nerve, and science to save them their money, and to win for them that of people skeptical as to his abilities as a pugilist. Then the train sped away. The party will reach New Orleans at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

Stole All of the Relics.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Some thief pried the corner-stone from under the White Church near this city last night and stole therefrom all the money, relics, and Bibles that had been deposited there when the church was built twenty-nine years ago.

RETIRE, CHRONIC OFFICE BEGGARS!

A Swedish-American Should Be Placed on the Republican Ticket.

There is no more important element of the Republican party in Cook County than the Swedish-American voters. They can poll 10,000 votes this fall. Additions are being made to their number every week. Before every election for the last three years the names of from 500 to 1,000 Swedish-American voters have been added to the registry lists in this city.

The new and the old citizens of Swedish birth and blood have always been loyal to the Republican party. They have never wavered. They have been sometimes treated shabbily in the party conventions, but that treatment did not weaken their allegiance to the party and its principles. They have deserved well of the party and the party leaders.

This fall they ask that one of their representatives shall be nominated for some important county office. They present two men, Mr. Erickson, a young man who has done splendid work in promoting the naturalization of his countrymen, and Mr. Nelson, who has served in the County Board most acceptably. The nomination of either for a county office will be acceptable to the Swedish-American voters. They do not care to accept anything less. Their requests are modest. Their representations are modestly presented. The Republican leaders ought to use their influence to the end that they shall be favorably considered and acted on.

It will be the height of folly to ignore the claims of this element. To grant their request will inspire them with enthusiasm for the ticket. It will give a wholesome stimulus to the naturalization movement amongst the Swedes, and will add from 1,000 to 1,500 good Republican names to the registry list of voters in this county. If the Republican leaders, in order to carry out some bargain to some chronic officeholder, or to "fix" a slate geographically for the benefit of bummers, or to "round out" a combine of spoilsmen, fail to satisfy the fair and just demands of the Swedish-American voters in Cook County this fall, they will invite and deserve defeat.

The Republican leaders are strong enough, if they are brave and honest enough, to ignore the demands of the chronic officeholders and of the greedy, mangy curs who pack Republican conventions and make deals and trades and try to boss the party. The eight prominent gentlemen who have been selected as the representatives of the different sections of the party have the power, if they have the will, to present a ticket to the voters of Cook County which can win this fall. Having undertaken the task, they will be held to a strict accountability if they fail. And their most important duty will be to name a Swedish-American for some place on the county ticket. That will lead necessarily to other nominations which ought to be satisfactory.

NO MORE FREE QUARTERS OBTAINABLE.

Grand Army Visitors to Washington Must Now Get Their Own.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Washington has got to the limit to what it can do for the free entertainment of Grand Army of the Republic veterans at the encampment. Already the applications for free quarters are in excess of the supply. The quarters provided in the barracks and in the schools will accommodate by actual count 45,000 men. Applications from additional posts are coming in each day and now there are quarters needed for 5,050 men more than has been provided for. Every post was notified by circular dated Aug. 8 that all applications for free quarters must be sent to the committee by Sept. 1. The committee proposes to adhere to the terms of the circular. It is estimated that there will be 75,000 Grand Army men here for the encampment. In addition to the 50,000 men in quarters provided by the committee there have been nearly 20,000 men who have secured quarters in the hotels, houses, and halls. Excursions to battlefields is one of the topics now being considered by Chairman Edson. Yesterday he received two reports, one was from the special committee on tour excursions, consisting of Messrs. Dudley, Parsons, and Tyler. The committee thinks little difficulty will be found in getting good rates to points that can be reached in such time as will enable the tourists to return to the city the same day, but to Appomattox and other points where the trip will consume more than one day it will be difficult to arrange for. The principal difficulty in the arrangement of such trips as have been contemplated lies in the fact that all the facilities of the roads entering Washington will be taxed to their utmost capacity during the encampment by trains bringing people to Washington and getting them away again.

CONGRESSMAN D. B. HENDERSON HURT.

A Platform from Which He Was Speaking Gave Way Under Him.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—At a reunion of the Delaware County Veterans' Association, held yesterday at Manchester, the platform erected for the speakers gave way and all those who occupied it fell a distance of ten feet. Col. D. B. Henderson, the principal speaker, sustained severe injury to the only leg he has. He made his speech, but was compelled to finish it sitting in a chair. He came to Dubuque last evening and was unable to fulfill his engagement at Richardsville today. He will be laid up for some time.

Supposed to Be Wendland's Body.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It is supposed that the body of a man which washed ashore yesterday near New Buffalo, Mich., a few miles east of this city, is that of Frank Wendland of No. 66 Liberty street, Chicago. Wendland was the leader of a band which came to this city Aug. 20 aboard the steamer Music. He was missing when the boat left here the next day with a party of excursionists, but his coat was found on the boat. The body found near New Buffalo was dressed in uniform pantaloons, but the coat was missing.

Notes.

The Lower Wabash Conference of the United Brethren Church is in session at Clay City, Ind.

In the Clay County Circuit Court at Brazil, Ind., Judge McGregor has decided the Evangelical Church fight against the Dubsites.

PULLMAN PALACE CAR ASSESSMENT.

Resolutions Introduced at the Board of Equalization Meeting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Craske in the State Board of Equalization today introduced a resolution setting forth that the Pullman Palace Car company had failed to make a report to the board as requested, and concluding as follows:

WHEREAS, The capital stock of said Pullman Palace Car company is $24,965,000; said stock being quoted and actual sales made for the years 1891 and 1892 at over $175 per share, making the actual value of said stock $63,688,750; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of this board, under the laws and rules of this board, when a corporation fails to make a proper return, to assess said company from the best information they can obtain; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Assessment of the Capital Stock of Corporations be and is hereby instructed to assess said Pullman Palace Car company on the basis of $63,688,750, giving them such reduction from said sum as the local Assessors have made against their real and personal property.

Mr. Craske said he would call up the resolution Sept. 13 on a motion to adopt.

MOUNT PULASKI WON FIRST PRIZE.

Fast Time Made at the Illinois Firemen's Tournament.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 1.—A crowd of 5,000 saw the closing races of the Illinois Firemen's Tournament today. Another record was broken by Mount Pulaski's hose team when it made the distance of 200 yards in 36 seconds. Sanders of Mount Pulaski also won the fastest 100 yard race in the history of the association in 10 seconds. The summaries:

Championship hose race, first prize, $100; second prize, $50—Mount Pulaski, 36 seconds; Lincoln, 38 1-5 seconds; Effingham, 40 seconds; Savanna, 40½ seconds; Peru, 41 seconds.

Purely Subjective.

Mr. Huckleberry—"No one admires me."

Miss Wallflower—"No one admires me, either."

Mr. Huckleberry—"We had better organize a mutual admiration society. I admire your eyes. What do you admire about me?"

Miss Wallflower—"Your good taste."—*Puck.*

ABANDON THE FLOATS

FAIR OFFICIALS GIVE UP THE IDEA OF UTILIZING THEM.

The Council of Administration Decides that the "Procession of Centuries" Is Not Practicable—Fully $91,200 Already Expended in Preparing for the Display—Reasons Given for the Change—Cholera Will Not, it Is Asserted, Delay the Fair.

Any person desiring twenty-four first-class floats, representing as many subjects, and ranging from the Little Red Riding Hood sort to "Peace" and "Frontier Life," can learn something to his advantage by addressing the officials of the World's Columbian Exposition. "The Procession of the Centuries" will not be given during the dedication of the buildings next month, and $91,200 worth of tinsel and bright colored paint and labor thereon is lying in the barn-like shed south of the Administration Building waiting some sort of disposition.

There has been a doubt in the minds of the members of the Council of Administration as to the advisability of having a water pageant which would draw the great crowds to the banks of the lagoons, which at best could not accommodate one-half of the people who, it is expected, will attend the ceremonies. The danger from so great a gathering crowding down to the banks in an attempt to view the floats was considered so great as to make their use impracticable, and then, too, there was a feeling among many of the officials that such a display would be of too tawdry a character for so great an enterprise—too much of the county fair style for the World's Columbian Exposition.

This feeling resulted in formal action being taken by the Council of Administration at its session yesterday. Notice was given out after the meeting had ended that the project to give the display of floats entitled "The Procession of the Centuries" had been abandoned. The reason given was the necessity for permanent bridges across the lagoon to give access to the Manufactures Building from all parts of the ground.

Just what to do with the combinations of canvas and laths is bothering the officials. St. Louis may buy them for the Veiled Prophet's procession and have them shipped down by rail and then mounted on wheels. They could probably be had a bargain.

NO GROUNDS FOR POSTPONEMENT.

Nothing at Present to Warrant Deferring the Opening of the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There is nothing in the cholera situation which warrants the talk about postponing the opening of the World's Fair. That such an epidemic next year would seriously interfere with the success of the Exposition no one doubts. It is also possible that the quarantine regulations, if they have to be long continued, may cause some inconvenience in bringing over exhibits, but there is nothing as yet to show that the cholera is going to be epidemic in this country or that quarantine regulations will have to be continued indefinitely.

The Treasury officials who have to do with the management of the Fair, as well as with the prevention of cholera, think that the talk of postponement or of interference is premature. All the foreign countries and all the individual exhibiters have by this time made up their minds what their exhibits will be. In many cases these exhibits are well advanced and could be shipped this fall. But where articles are of a class which could not stand disinfection and fumigation their owners will probably wait a little while longer before shipping them. Freight from almost any European port can be delivered in Chicago within twenty days after its shipment, and as there are nearly eight months ahead foreign exhibiters are not likely to become panic-stricken. Assistant Secretary Spaulding said this evening:

"We have received no information which would indicate that the cholera as it now exists is going to interfere with the Exposition. If there were any widespread anxiety on the part of foreign exhibitors I have no doubt that we would have heard of it by this time."

LUNCHEON IN THE MINES BUILDING.

Entertainment Given by the Western Society of Engineers—The Toasts.

The Western Society of Engineers gave a luncheon to its members and friends at the Mines Building yesterday afternoon. Two hundred and fifty persons, 100 of whom were members of the society, went to Jackson Park over the Baltimore and Ohio, reaching the grounds at 11:30 o'clock. Three hours were spent in viewing the various buildings and in watching the modeling of statues. At 3 o'clock luncheon was served on the main floor of the Mines Building, preceded by selections by the mandolin orchestra and followed by toasts.

Willard A. Smith acted as toastmaster. The first toast was "Christopher Columbus," responded to by Thomas B. Bryan. Mr. Bryan told of his early impressions of the great discoverer and his later ideas of the great lesson to the young people presented by the singleness of purpose which dominated Columbus and which triumphed over misfortune and adversity.

"The World's Columbian Exposition" was responded to by Willard A. Smith, the other toasts and responses being as follows: "The Architects of Chicago," responded to by W. L. B. Jenney; "The Electricians of Chicago," response by Fred De Land; "The Wife of the Engineer," response by Gen. William Sooy Smith; "The Engineer's Sweetheart," response by W. L. Stebbins; "The Western Society of Engineers," response by Ira O. Baker.

Given the Title Commodore.

The Council of Administration at its meeting at the grounds yesterday forenoon concurred in the recommendation of the Chief of Construction appointing Capt. Arthur Clark superintendent of the entire marine service of the Exposition with the title of Commodore. The council at its afternoon session considered the communication of the Trades and Labor Assembly and Building Trades Council requesting that the Columbian Exposition suspend business Monday, Sept. 5, and in reply states that the work in the several departments will be suspended so far as it may be feasible to do so in view of the limited time available for the completion of the work. The council confirmed the following appointments by the Director-General: A. A. Abbott to be Superintendent of the vehicle division in the department of transportation; Gen. M. McCook to be Secretary of the department of fish and fisheries; H. F. J. Porter, engineer in the department of machinery.

Have No Fear of Cholera.

"The cholera scare has not frightened me," said Director-General Davis yesterday, "and I see no reason for believing it will reach Chicago. Every possible precaution seems to have been taken in New York to prevent its introduction to this country, and even if it should manage to get ashore the lateness of the season and the good frosts that are certain to come soon will prevent its becoming a scourge. Work will be continued as heretofore, and the buildings will be formally dedicated next month, unless some unforseen contingency should arise. It may be safely said that the gates of the Fair will be opened to the world in May of next year. We will cross no bridges until we come to them." Other World's Fair officials agreed with the views expressed by Director-General Davis. No uneasiness is manifested because of the alarming stories from the countries of Europe, or the arrival of the plague-stricken ship from Hamburg at New York.

May Reproduce the Stockade.

The stockade of old Fort Dearborn, which stood near the south end of the Rush street bridge, may be reproduced during the Fair. Fernando Jones called on Director-General Davis yesterday to discuss the feasability of such a plan. His idea was to make it as nearly like the old fort as possible, and to fill it with relics of the early days in Chicago, including the Indian massacre. It is proposed to make it entirely free and to give it a prominent place. Mr. Jones has an original painting of Washington by John Trumbull which he is willing to loan the Fair.

New York's Day at the Fair.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—New York's day at the Columbian Exposition will probably be fixed for Sept. 3, 1893, Chief Executive Officer McNaughton of the State Managers said today. That date is the 283d anniversary of the day when the intrepid navigator Henry Hudson cast anchor in the Bay of New York and discovered the Hudson River. It is not certainly known that there exists a likeness of Hudson, but if one can be discovered Commissioner Thacher promises to have it at Chicago.

Exposition Notes.

The Committee on Ceremonies, which was to have met yesterday afternoon, failed to obtain a quorum.

Work on the Florida State Building will be begun as soon as space is assigned the State by the Director-General.

George V. Massey left for the East yesterday afternoon. He expects to return in a week. Mr. St. Clair will be here today.

The *Osmanische Post*, a German paper published in Constantinople, in its issue of Aug. 11 announces the departure of the Turkish Commissioners, Hakki Bey and Fahri Bey, to Chicago. The appropriation of Turkey is given as $20,000.

The night-blooming ceres in the Horticultural Building bloomed Wednesday night, having twenty-two blossoms. It is expected to continue blooming every night during the week. Flash-light photographs are to be taken of the plant while in bloom.

President Harrison will be entertained by President Harlow N. Higinbotham during his stay in Chicago for the dedication of the World's Fair Oct. 20, 21, and 22. The President will go direct to the Michigan avenue home of Mr. Higinbotham on his arrival in the city.

The applications for the half-dollar Columbian souvenir coin at the rate of $1 apiece received yesterday by Treasurer Seeberger amounted to $8,170. This is a slight increase over the last few days. The Treasurer says that he expects from now on to see applications for the coins increase considerably.

SMALL TREASURY NOTE SHIPMENTS.

A Falling Off of Western Demands to Meet the Crop Movement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A statement prepared at the Treasury Department today as to the amount of notes of small denominations shipped West and South for the movement of crops shows a falling off from last year at this time of upwards of $6,000,000. This year up to date the amount shipped aggregated $9,000,000, against $15,000,000 at a corresponding period of 1891. This falling off is explained by Treasury officials to be due to the fact that the country banks, anticipating a demand for small notes at this time of the year, took pains to supply themselves gradually, and consequently there was no scarcity when the demand was created for them. Of the amount shipped West upward of $2,000,000 went to Chicago for distribution. St. Louis and Kansas City divided $1,800,000 between them, and the remainder was distributed over the Western and Southern States in smaller amounts. For some time past there has been an increasing demand in Texas for small notes, and daily shipments averaging from $40,000 to $50,000 have been made in consequence.

SEVENTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

The Members Hold Their Annual Meeting and Elect Officers.

Most of the surviving members of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry met yesterday at the Sherman House for their annual meeting and banquet. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, R. T. Morgan of Wheaton; Vice-President, Capt. J. Herbert of Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, J. N. Mallory of Nunda. To these officers was left the question of deciding as to the advisability of holding a reunion World's Fair year, and as to the place if a meeting should be decided upon. If one is held it will be in Chicago. The following persons sat down to the banquet: Philo Judson, Gen. J. L. Beveridge, Capt. John Herbert, E. B. Moore, and Maj. McClaughry of Chicago, B. F. Johnson, M. D. White, and George Hadsall of Chicago Heights, C. M. Lane of Beardstown, Charles Treest of Elgin, J. N. Mallory and wife of Nunda, Wis., Capt. Kelly of Woodstock, William Laird of Naperville, C. W. Whitmore of DeKalb, J. Oliver and wife of Gibson, and Scott Collins and sister, Mrs. Arnold, and G. H. Bartlett of Evanston.

THEY START WHEN THEY PLEASE.

Glass Manufacturers' Association Not Strong Enough to Control the Factories.

Published dispatches, stating that a few window-glass manufacturers intended to disregard a general agreement of manufacturers not to start factories until late in September, were shown to local manufacturers yesterday. They did not seem surprised. At the office of a prominent firm on South Water street it was said that there was a manufacturers' association but that it was not strong enough to enforce a compact or agreement among manufacturers.

"It is the invariable rule to shut down glass factories for a time in the summer. This is done partly to make any repairs needed, but more particularly on account of the glassblowers. Their work is highly paid, but it is exhausting and the men are compelled to rest in hot weather. Sept. 24 was fixed as the day for a general start up. If a few men wish to begin earlier they incur no penalty from the association. It is more than likely that several will start their factories before the time set."

THEY COME FROM FAR AND NEAR.

Strangers Who Register at the Various Hotels in This City.

Grand Pacific—Michel Woolner Jr., Peoria; Herbert Willis, Bradford, England; J. E. Zimmerman, Detroit; John G. Ewing, Lancaster, O.; C. L. Clarke, Helena, Mont.; D. L. Mackay, New York; J. P. Frenzel, Indianapolis; J. G. Butler Jr., Youngstown, O.; M. Simpson, Burlington, Ia.; A. Potts, Indianapolis; J. S. Leslie, Paterson, N. J.; W. E. McParlin, Denver.

Palmer—E. S. Ransome, San Francisco; H. Dickinson, Fairhaven, Wash.; Henry C. W. T. Hicks, New York; T. A. Atchison, New York; R. V. Day, Rhinelander, N. Y.; Theodore H. Eckerson, U. S. A.; Dennis Hannipin, North Dakota; J. S. Clarke, Milwaukee; James S. Ewing, Bloomington, Ill.; Rankin D. Jones, Cincinnati; S. S. Phoebus, West Point Comfort, Va.

Auditorium—J. F. Campbell, Detroit; W. L. Chambers, St. Louis; W. E. Newberry, Aspen, Colo.; C. J. Brown, Boston; Joseph Newburger, Grenada, Mass.; E. Lutro, Philadelphia; G. A. Clouston, Boston; O. Weistrom, Marquette, Mich.; O. H. Keefe, New York; F. G. Palmerton, St. Louis.

Victoria—E. Mann, Detroit; F. A. Hatner, San Francisco; E. J. Carter, Helena, Mont.; W. L. Bradley, Dubuque; Thomas H. B. Davis, Sandusky, O.; E. J. Spencer, Boston; P. E. Stanford, New Orleans; B. F. Givins, St. Louis; G. K. Morse, New York.

Great Northern—S. P. Linder, Minneapolis; S. B. Serhart, Topeka, Kas.; G. A. Simmons, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; C. D. Haskins, New York; R. W. Allison, Pittsburg; S. Deutsch, Philadelphia; G. H. Hatland, St. Louis; L. D. Dozier, St. Louis.

Tremont—Dr. C. M. Tillman, Dallas, Tex.; B. H. Stone, Stoneville, Wash.; M. R. Collins, St. Louis; J. M. Longwell, Paw Paw; R. Sleight, Ashland, Wis.; F. L. Felch, Sandusky, O.; C. J. Colbeigh, Terre Haute.

Leland—Russell Hanman, West Charleston, Vt.; Frank Callaghan, Lebanon, Ky.; Jackson Landeys, Indianapolis; W. B. Eaton, Burlington, Ia.; Owen Scatten, Detroit; Charles Borrowman, St. Louis.

Richelieu—Edwin F. Uhle, Grand Rapids; Horace D. Shenell, New York; Horace D. Sherrill, New York; Daniel J. Campau, Frank H. Hosford, Detroit; I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Sherman—F. A. Adams, Lincoln, Ill.; George White, West Superior; Fritz Nelson, Rockford; Perry Wells, Springfield; H. B. Steward, Peoria; W. B. Brinton, Tuscola.

Metropole—E. B. Vernon, Detroit; J. D. Simis, Buffalo; J. M. Abbott, Boston; J. E. Porks, Boston; Judge Sidney Smith and family, Saratoga; J. B. Pierce, Buffalo.

Wellington—Charles P. Lunperd, Grand Rapids; Sol Gottlieb, New York; Bernard J. Maas, New York; J. D. Wenn, St. Louis; G. A. Dietwig, Peoria.

The Flower Question.

Husband—"O, yes, that jardinière is all very pretty now; but don't you know better than to buy flowers when they are in bloom? They always die."

Wife—"Well, if I buy them before they never bloom; so what's the difference?"—*Judge.*

COAL GOES UP AGAIN.

ANTHRACITE, WITH EXCEPTION OF BROKEN EGG, NOW $7.50.

Advance of 50 Cents the Joint Work of the Reading and the Local Coal Exchange—Another Boost of 25 Cents Talked Of—Prices Being Cut on the Quiet—Jobbers Say Hard Words About the Combine's Action in Getting Retail and Country Customers.

The advance of 50 cents in the price of anthracite coal agreed on by the Reading road and the local Coal Exchange went into effect yesterday and every coal office in town conspicuously displayed a placard quoting all grades of anthracite, except broken egg, at $7.50 a ton. Broken egg is $7.25.

When these prices were made last week it was supposed that they would prevail throughout the month of September. Yesterday a report was in circulation that the combine would make another advance of 25 cents Sept. 10. The report was not given out as coming direct from Reading sources. Said a coal dealer: "The man who told me was particular to say that he had heard nothing from Philadelphia. But just the same, he has had the news of every advance which has been ordered from ten days to two weeks before the monthly meeting of sales agents."

According to the report the advance will be in the shape of a raise of 25 cents in rail freights. The effect will be precisely the same as if that much were openly added to the price of coal by the sales agents. The report continued that this action was to be taken because of an alleged shortage of cars, and perhaps, partly, to frighten people into buying more coal.

It was said that cars are certain to become much scarcer when the crop movement gets fairly under way. It is the custom of railroads to put aside all classes of freight that possibly can be delayed while the heavy shipments of corn and wheat continue. Their theory is that the last named business does not last long and competition forces them to provide prompt facilities for it.

Cutting Prices on the Quiet.

If the combine does place another quarter of a dollar on the price there are good reasons for believing that it will not be adhered to. Notwithstanding the above mentioned placard in all coal offices, it yesterday developed that coal was being sold for $7.25. In the majority of transactions secrecy was enjoined upon the buyer. But in several cases the sales were made openly. One concern is stated to have booked orders for fifty tons in a single morning at 25 cents under the regular price. In this case the dealer handled a special kind of coal. Other men in the trade said his object was to draw attention and popularize his business.

The majority of the dealers perhaps belong to the Chicago Coal Exchange, which association issued the September list. But this body is not able to inflict any summary discipline upon its members. Many of the larger dealers declare they are holding prices "very stiff." Trade, they admit, is brisk, but there is room for improvement. Consumers generally are buying a smaller quantity of coal than usual.

"A great many of our customers," said the secretary of a large representative hard coal company, "are ordering five tons where they need seven. That makes a decrease of two tons per individual in our business. Multiply this by the vast number of consumers who are doing the same thing in other offices, and it is plain that a great deal less coal is being used than was the case this time last year, despite the present activity. The people are not going to be bunkoed into paying the extreme prices which the combine last summer believed it could extort. They are going to resist by economizing. That is the general sentiment among buyers."

It is possible that the Reading combine has reached a conclusion somewhat to this effect. Surface indications of this are supplied by the fact that the Reading has employed a corps of energetic solicitors to drum up business. These salesmen are armed with cards giving the location of the Reading's two rail yards and seven docks. Cards and circulars quoting prices have been distributed in large quantities. Many jobbers look upon the move as indicative of an effort by the combine to grasp the retail business. The Reading is now, it is said, selling coal in small lots. For weeks past it has dealt direct with large consumers, such as hotels and restaurants.

How the Scheme Is Worked.

These buyers are sold coal at current prices on time delivery, that is they are permitted to take their coal from the yard any time. Jobbers, wholesalers, and all others can only get monthly quotations and they are obliged to remove the coal before the expiration of the month.

This is an important discrimination. The combine defends it with the plea that it is a merchant and in that capacity may make terms the same as wholesale dry goods houses and give larger credits to one man than another. The plea is ingenious, but some men in the trade believe that the operation is in violation of law.

There is great complaint among the jobbers as to the operations of the combine in the territory tributary to Chicago. Since it was formed it has made a determined effort to induce country wholesalers and retailers to deal with it direct. In following out this policy it has refused, it is said, to allow city jobbers to assign contracts entered into with them. Thus a jobber in Chicago who secured orders from Peoria, Davenport, and Des Moines for fifty cars of coal can no longer forward these contracts to the mine with instructions to ship direct to the buyers. Consumers are not affected by this arrangement, but it has greatly damaged the jobbers' trade.

"We spent ten years in building up a country coal trade," said the head of a large firm, "and managed to bring it to handsome proportions. It is now completely ruined. We are selling nothing in the country, and have ceased trying to do so."

During August 143,000 tons of anthracite were received in Chicago. From January to May shipments were in excess of last year. Since June less coal has come in, but it is now estimated that the stock here is fairly large and sufficient for the requirements of the city for a considerable time.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HOTEL LIPPINCOTT—FOX LAKE, ILL.; 50 miles; enchanted summer land; splendid fishing and shooting; buy round-trip tickets Wis. Central railway and you will get there.

STATEMENT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

It Shows a Monthly Increase to the Government's Credit of Two Million.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement issued today:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	Aug. 31, 1892.	July 31, 1892.
Bonds at 4½ per cent continued at 2 per cent	$ 25,364,500	$ 25,364,500
Bonds at 4 per cent	559,586,450	559,584,350
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent	80,130	81,530
Total	$585,031,080	$585,030,380
Increase	700	
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	2,536,765	2,603,325
Decrease	66,560	
Debt bearing no interest	379,658,574	379,746,229
Decrease	86,655	
Aggregate of interest and non-interest bearing debt	967,226,419	967,378,935
Decrease	153,215	
Certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury	615,455,530	619,675,803
Decrease	4,220,273	
Aggregate of debt including certificates and Treasury notes	1,582,681,949	1,587,054,728
CASH IN THE TREASURY.		
Gold coin	$166,583,590	
Bars	75,960,115	
		$242,543,895
Total silver		454,403,173
Total paper		68,210,827
Other bonds, minor coin, and fractional currency, etc., and disbursing officers' balances, total		$ 16,357,286
Aggregate		$781,514,782
DEMAND LIABILITIES.		
Gold certificates	$152,234,589	
Silver certificates	331,068,304	
Currency certificates	22,770,000	
Treasury notes of 1890	109,382,637	$ 615,455,530
Fund for redemption of uncurrent national bank notes	6,440,338	
Outstanding checks and drafts	4,515,283	
Disbursing officers' balances	22,572,544	
Agency account, etc.	3,378,941	
Gold reserve	100,000,000	
		36,907,108
Net cash balance	$ 29,152,344	
		129,152,344
Aggregate		$781,514,982
Cash balance in the Treasury July 31, 1892		127,050,286
Cash balance in the Treasury Aug. 31, 1892		$ 129,152,344
Increase during the month		2,102,058

WILL BE NO OPPOSITION TO MITCHELL.

Milwaukee's Congressman to Be Renominated—Selected a Site for the Home.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The Democratic Congressional convention for the Fourth District will be held here Sept. 14. There will probably be no opposition to the renomination of Congressman Mitchell.

It is reported that after a careful examination of various sites possible to secure for the permanent home of the Woman's Christian Friendly Society to be erected by Miss Plankinton, she has selected a fine lot on Sycamore street, between Eighth and Ninth, for the home. The lot said to have been chosen has a frontage of ninety feet and is in a desirable and suitable location.

Mrs. Anna Ehlmann died today at the residence of her son-in-law, Tax Commissioner Bodden, at the age of 87 years. She had been a resident of Milwaukee since 1847.

Robert Hill of Chicago, formerly of Milwaukee, has been elected Vice-President of the new Wisconsin Bank and will manage the affairs of the institution.

ADMITTED HE ROBBED THE POSTOFFICE.

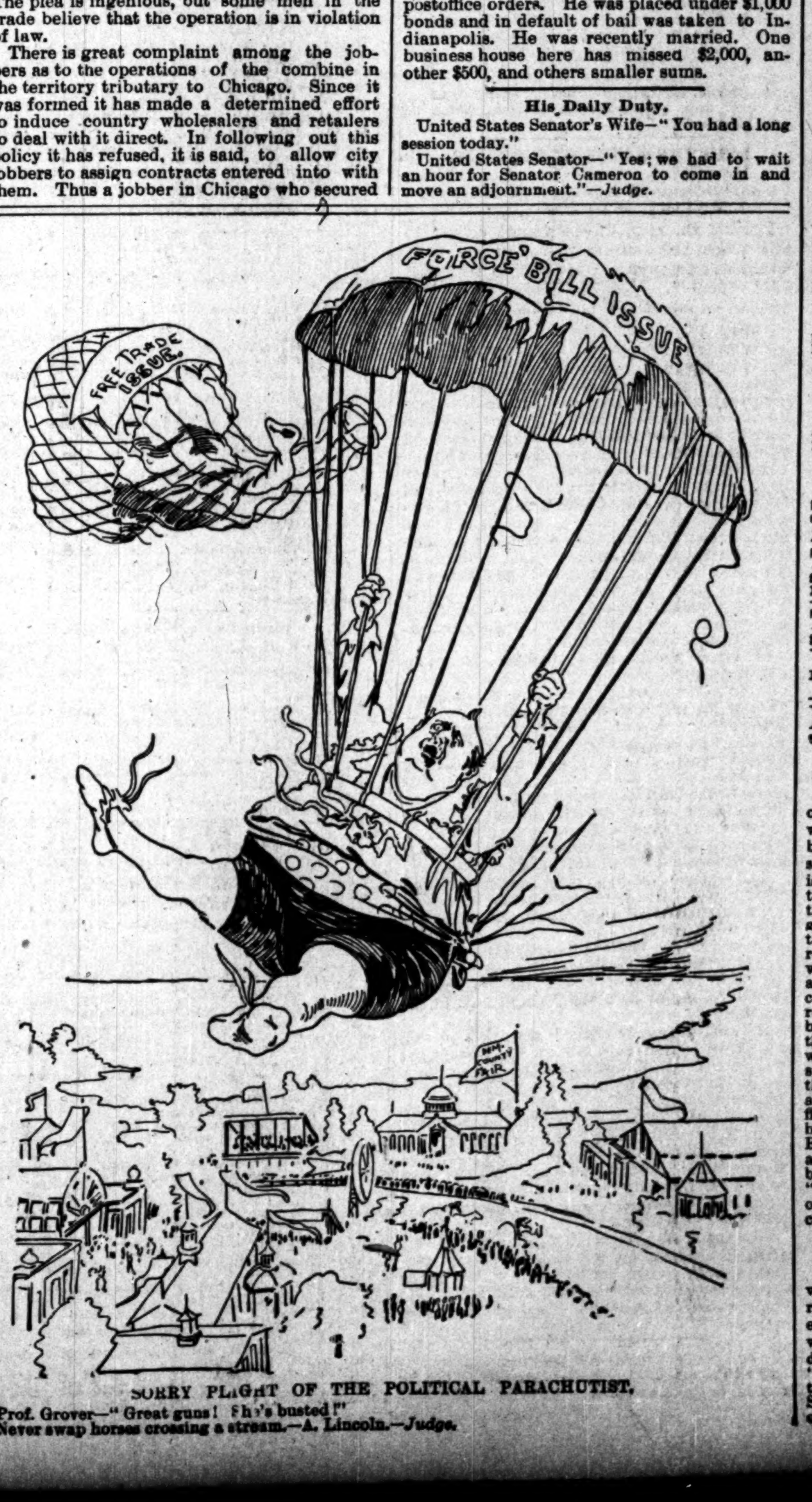
An Elkhart (Ind.) Youth Arrested for Stealing Valuable Letters.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Postoffice Inspectors Holden of Cincinnati and Fletcher of Indianapolis arrived here a few days ago and have since been on the lookout for some one who had been robbing the mails. Will H. Vanderan, a young man who has been irregularly assisting at the office, was suspected. Three decoy letters were mailed this afternoon and Vanderan took them. He was followed home, where he admitted he had been stealing from the mails several months, but did not know how much he had realized. He destroyed checks and drafts and cashed postoffice orders. He was placed under $1,000 bonds and in default of bail was taken to Indianapolis. He was recently married. One business house here has missed $2,000, another $500, and others smaller sums.

His Daily Duty.

United States Senator's Wife—"You had a long session today."

United States Senator—"Yes; we had to wait an hour for Senator Cameron to come in and move an adjournment."—*Judge.*



SORRY PLIGHT OF THE POLITICAL PARACHUTIST.

Prof. Grover—"Great guns! She's busted!"

Never swap horses crossing a stream.—A. Lincoln.—*Judge.*

EDUCATIONAL.

RACINE COLLEGE
GRAMMAR SCHOOL
Is being THOROUGHLY REFITTED with
Best Sanitary Plumbing,
Steam Heating Apparatus,
Spacious WELL VENTILATED
Dormitories. Apply to
REV. A. PIPER,—S. T. D.—Warden, Racine, Wis.

CHICAGO CONSERVATORY,
AUDITORIUM BUILDING.
SAMUEL KAYZER. - - - Director.
High grade instruction in music and dramatic art. Primary or advanced. Forty teachers. Fall term begins Sept. 12th. Send for catalogue.
LYMAN B. GLOVER, Manager.

Michigan Military Academy.
COLONEL J. S. ROGERS, Supt.
Orchard Lake, Michigan.
A thoroughly equipped college preparatory school. Abreast of the most progressive Eastern Academies. For support and favor it depends upon nothing but wise management and the superior advantages it offers for the development of young men. Location twenty-six miles from Detroit, beautiful and healthful. Modern buildings. Send for illustrated catalogue.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL,
DEARBORN-AV. AND ELM-ST., CHICAGO.
Prepares boys past seven years of age for any College or Scientific School, and for early business life. Resident pupils. Sixteen masters. Elaborate Gymnasium for athletics and military drill. School year opens September 29.
E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

The Harvard School (for Boys),
2101 INDIANA-AV., CHICAGO.
An Affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Opens Wednesday, Sept. 21. Kindergarten, Primary and Higher Departments, Gymnasium. Prepares for College or Business. Apply to
JOHN J. SCHOBINGER or JOHN C. GRANT. } Principals.

Pennsylvania Military Academy.
Chester, Pa.; 31st year opens Sept. 14, 1892.
A MILITARY COLLEGE.
Degrees in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Arts. Thoroughly organized Preparatory Department. Circulars of Mr. W. J. Wilcox, 250 Wabash-av., city.
COL. CHAS. E. HYATT, President.
Note—COL. HYATT will be at the Grand Pacific Hotel FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Sept. 2d and 3d.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE,
NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON.
For Young Ladies and Gentlemen. 25 miles from New York. Location beautiful and healthful. Rooms single or en suite. Preparatory and College courses. Music, Art, Industrial studies. Typewriting and Physical Culture. Opens Sept. 19th. Popular rates. Catalogues by request of
W. H. BANNISTER, A. M.

Chicago Froebel Association.
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR KINDERGARTNERS
Reopens Sept. 12th, at 2 p. m., in Lecture Room of Swedenborgian Church, 17 East Van Buren-st. For particulars address Mrs. ALICE H. PUTNAM, 4815 Kenwood-av.

Girl's Collegiate School. Formerly Girl's Higher School
479 and 481 Dearborn Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
Seventeenth year begins Sept. 14. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children.
Address { REBECCA S. RICE, A. M. MARY E. BEEDY, A. M. } Principals.

Kenyon Military Academy
This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for College or Business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. For illustrat. catalogue address,
GAMBIER, OHIO. LAWRENCE RUST, LL.D., Rector.

Harcourt Place Seminary
For young ladies and girls. Founded 1887, to provide west of the Alleghenies a school of the very highest grade. Pupils from twenty-one states. For catalogue, address,
GAMBIER, OHIO. MISS ADA I. AYER, B.A., Principal.

Grant Collegiate Institute,
247-249 Dearborn-av., Chicago.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Collegiate and College Preparatory Courses.
MARY A. MINEAH, A. M., Principal.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
CHICKERING HALL, CHICAGO. All branches of Music, Elocution, Delsarte. Forty instructors. Normal department for teachers. Unsurpassed advantages. Fall term begins Sept. 7. Send for catalogue. J. J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

Miss Catherine J. Chamberlayne
Will open a HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Oct. 5, 1892, at 64 Commonwealth-av., Boston, Mass. Prospectus sent upon application.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE,
(Formerly Morgan Park) removed to Auburn Park. 18th year begins Sept. 14th. New building. All departments. Ornamental branches taught by artists. Send for catalogue to JULIA H. THAYER, Auburn Park, Chicago, or 247 State Street, Chicago.

JACKSONVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY
62d year. Preparatory, Collegiate, Music and Fine Art Courses. Fits for Wellesley. Send for illustrated catalogue
E. F. BULLARD, A. M., Prin. Jacksonville, Ill.

Institute of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart,
LONGWOOD, COOK CO., ILL.
Situated in one of Chicago's most beautiful suburbs, affords every facility for obtaining a thorough and practical education. Catalogues sent on application.

GOTTSCHALK LYRIC SCHOOL
MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ART.
FALL TERM, SEPT. 12.
Send for catalogue. L. G. GOTTSCHALK, Director.

ELOCUTION—DELSARTE SCHOOL.
15th yr. opens Sept. 12. Two courses, one yr. or two yrs. Diplomas granted. Send for catalogue.
HENRY SOPER, Prin., Suite 53, Chicago Athenæum.

MITCHELL'S BOYS' SCHOOL, Billerica, Mass., 18 miles from Boston, B. & L. R. R. Strictly select Family School. Admits from 7 to 15 inclusive. Special care and training to young boys. Fits for college, school of technology, and business. Send for circular.
M. C. MITCHELL, A. M., Principal.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N.Y.
Civil Engineering, Classical, Commercial. Special and Preparatory Courses. Under visitation of War Department and Regents of University of New York. Regular session begins Sept. 15. Rt. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, Prest. Lt. Col. WM. VERBECK, Supt.

THE CHICAGO ACADEMY (For Both Sexes).
W. Adams-st., and Seeley-av. An affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Prepares for colleges. Year begins Sept. 19.

THE MISSES ELY'S
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
(Formerly of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.)
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 85th and 86th-sts., New York.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY
SCHOOL—4743 Kenwood-av., Chicago. A thorough school. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
DR. R. W. CONANT, Principal.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Boarding and Day School for Girls. 42d year. Opens Sept. 29. Students prepared for college. 138 and 140 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEMPLE GROVE LADIES' SEMINARY, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Thirty-eighth year begins Sept. 21. Address CHAS. F. DOWD, Ph. D., Pres.

SYLVAN DELLS HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG BOYS. Opens Sept. 19, 1892.
W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY,
Col. C. J. Wright, B. S., A. M., Cornwall, N. Y.

The India-Rubber Fish Worm.

An ingenious inventor has just secured a patent on an india-rubber substitute for a common red worm, such as is used by amateur fishermen for bait. It has many merits that commend it to persons who do not enjoy digging bait when the sun is hot and the ground is dry and hard. It is elastic, flexible, and indestructible. A small box of them will last a fisherman a lifetime. Small fish get tired of nibbling at them, and leave them for the large ones to take in their mouths. One great recommendation of them is that girls whose finer sensibilities are shocked at the sight of a "horrid, live, wiggling worm," can put them on their hooks without suffering real or imaginary pain, or inflicting any. It may be, however, that fish will, after a time, detect the fraud and refuse to touch these India-rubber worms. The late Frank Buckland, Fish Inspector of England, had his attention called to the fact that certain kind of fish in some streams and lakes could not be caught with artificial flies, while the same kinds of fish could be caught by means of them in other waters of Great Britain. His conclusion was that fish in lakes and streams that had for many years been visited by persons who used artificial bait had become "too knowing" to touch it, while those in waters only visited by persons who had natural bait could be deceived by imitation flies and bugs.

Arrest of Bank Robbers.

CAYUCOS, Cal., Sept. 1.—William Brown, who was shot while attempting with four others to rob the Cayucos Bank, Tuesday night, died last evening. He was a brother of John B. Brown, who killed Lorenz P. Skov some time ago, and died afterwards at the San Quentin prison. "Jap" Brown, one of the burglars, was arrested this morning, and C. A. Dunn has surrendered at San Luis. He is the man who warned the bank officers of the plot.

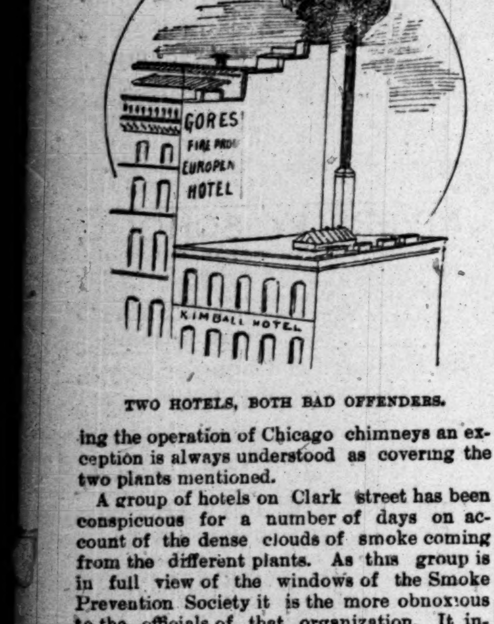
SIGNS OF PROGRESS.

TEMPORARY AND PARTIAL ABATEMENT OF THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Still There Are Exceptions to Be Found—Gore's Hotel a Strong Rival of the Edison Company Building—Why It Can Bid Defiance to the Smoke Society—The First National Bank's Bad Example—Railroad Offenders to Be Prosecuted Now—Smoke Cases Disposed Of.

Taking everything into consideration, yesterday might have been considered one of those somewhat rare days on which the people directly interested in the suppression of the Chicago smoke nuisance could indulge in mutual congratulations as to actual progress in the right direction.

Of course there were exceptions to the general good behavior of plants. For instance, the Edison stack and the stack surmounting the Masonic Temple were in full operation. When anything complimentary is said regarding the operation of Chicago chimneys an exception is always understood as covering the two plants mentioned.


GORES' FIRE PROOF EUROPEAN HOTEL
KIMBALL HOTEL

TWO HOTELS, BOTH BAD OFFENDERS.

A group of hotels on Clark street has been conspicuous for a number of days on account of the dense clouds of smoke coming from the different plants. As this group is in full view of the windows of the Smoke Prevention Society it is the more obnoxious to the officials of that organization. It includes the Kimball Hotel, Gore's Hotel, and McCoy's Hotel. The owners of the Kimball Hotel have been prodded up in season and out of season by the smoke authorities, and in the plant of the McCoy Hotel is a preventer which, if used properly, is successful in keeping down smoke.

The two properties known as Gore's Hotel and the Open Board of Trade back of it are peculiarly situated. They are involved in litigation and are in the hands of the court. The society will have to get an order from court allowing it to bring suit against the property of which the court is guardian. The people in charge of the plant realize their advantage arising from this anomalous condition of affairs and do not propose to do anything whatever until they are compelled to do it. There are two stacks on the two buildings, which are furnished service from a joint steam plant, and it is an easy guess that if one of the chimneys is not smoking the other is. The litigation pending protects the property, and although the Smoke Society sends notices to the people in charge that they are violating the city ordinances, they simply return their defiance by way of the clouds of smoke which are carried from their chimneys into the very offices of the society. The Secretary of the society is unable to do anything further in regard to this plant than sit like Pope and Pagan in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress and gnash his teeth at the constant volumes of smoke.

Rival of the Edison Chimney.

Yesterday afternoon the stack of the Gore Hotel building smoked constantly for over an hour, and during the entire time rivaled the operation of the Edison chimney at its worst. The tall iron stack of the Kimball Hotel alongside added its mite to the cloud, while the McCoy stack, further south, smoked intermittently.

That there is nothing in a smoke way in a name is evidenced by a building located in the same general Board of Trade district. The building at the southeast corner of Pacific avenue and Van Buren street smoked abominably while known as the Exchange Building. It has been rebuilt and improved and its owner, J. J. McShane, has named it the "Omaha." As the Omaha it continues to smoke, and if anything the quality of smoke under the new style and title is more objectionable than that produced under the old.

Property-owners in general are not to be blamed in expecting that great institutions of a public or semi-public nature should lead in great reforms. The Board of Trade, a number of prominent clubs, and the owners of the Auditorium Building boast of their success in operating smokeless plants. In the face of this the greatest financial institution of the city posed yesterday as the owner of a plant which smoked like a soap factory. The ordinary owner who believes that the suppression of smoke entails on him an unwarranted hardship will no doubt try to find some comfort in classing himself with the owners of the First National Bank Building.

The case against C. H. Quinlan, which should have come up yesterday, by a change of venue to Justice Lyon, was continued until about the middle of the month by that official. The case promises to be one in which a jury will be called in to pass judgment on quality of smoke and the Justice did not seem to relish the interruption of the regular grind of cases, with incidental fees, by a long drawn out jury trial.

To Prosecute Railroads Now.

The time of probation granted to the railroads expired Wednesday night and the campaign against railroad offenders began by the issue to railroad officials of a letter over the signature of Secretary Phelps notifying them of the expiration of time and of the intention of the society to prosecute all owners of locomotives that smoke. The letter suggests that Master Mechanics be instructed to issue to the engineers a bulletin similar to that which has been issued by the Master Mechanic of the Wisconsin Central road, of which copy was enclosed.

The bulletin enjoined all engineers and firemen to be especially careful with regard to smoke and avoid prosecution. Chicago and Northern Pacific engines and all Wisconsin Central Chicago division engines running into the city limits have been fitted with the Barnes device, and the bulletin commands that the device be kept in continuous use, night and day, while working within the city limits and any defects in the apparatus promptly reported. A failure to do either will subject the crew to suspension or discharge. The bulletin orders the men to continue to show on their daily time slips whether or not they have violated the ordinance.

The point in the prosecution of down-town business firms for smoke violation regarding the summons, the defendants contending that the summons cited a city ordinance which has nothing to do with the smoke ordinance, came up before Justice Brayton yesterday. Attorney Matz, for the smoke society, argued that it was not necessary to specify any section in the summons. The other side insisted that Sec. 3, Chap. 13, of the City Charter requires the naming of the section alleged to have been violated. Mr. Matz insisted that the ordinance had been repealed, and the court granted a continuance until 11 o'clock today, to give the society an opportunity to cite authorities, and present proof regarding the repeal if it has been made.

Smoke Cases Disposed Of.

Justice Glennon yesterday afternoon heard a number of continued smoke cases. Twenty-one cases against the Illinois Central railroad company were disposed of by the court by the imposition of a $25 fine on each charge. The company's attorney stated that all precaution had been taken since the suits were brought by the use of smoke-consuming devices on locomotives, and asked for a stay of proceedings for a short time in order to give the consumers a test. Justice Glennon would not grant a continuance, however. He said just about a year ago he had granted a similar request made by the railroad company, and the difficulty was never completely repaired, consequently he was not in favor of any further extension. The cases against the following persons were dismissed upon the payment of costs, $3: A. P. Hanson, Phillips Rim, Patrick R. Reardon, William Stanley, and W. H. Warren. Ernst Bros. Brewing company was fined $5 and costs.

EASTERN ROADS TO BE PROSECUTED.

Evidence Secured That May Land Some Officials Behind the Bars.

The Eastern trunk lines have heretofore been but little molested by prosecution for violation of the Inter-State Commerce law, the Inter-State Commission having been kept busy looking after the Western roads. So reckless have the Eastern roads become that they have paid no more attention to the law than they would have paid to the Koran of the Mohammedans. But the time appears to have come when a little attention will be paid to them. Special Agent F. G. Kritschmar has been in New York for the last two weeks hunting up evidence against some lines and he is said to have had such excellent success as to lead to the expectation of the early indictment of a number of Eastern railroad officials by the United States grand jury at an early day.

The complainants are small merchants, who claim to be discriminated against, and a number of prominent shippers have signified their willingness to testify that cut rates were offered to them, but refused for fear of coming in conflict with the Inter-State law. A prominent railroad official said yesterday:

"It is investigations instituted by the Inter-State Commerce Commission that do more toward maintaining rates than all of the traffic association agreements combined, and the general public and railroad men are beginning to learn that the commission's persistent efforts to secure the enforcement of the law is sure to land some of the rate manipulators behind the bars sooner or later."

Special Agent Kritschmar has gone to Washington to confer with the Inter-State Commissioners regarding the evidence he has secured against Eastern lines.

Trying to Get a Chicago Line.

The Southern Pacific proposes to wage war against the Transcontinental Association lines, not only by letting loose the Pacific Mail with lower rates than have ever been made before between the Atlantic seaboard and the Pacific coast, but also by demoralizing rates to Missouri River, Mississippi River, and Chicago. At present the Southern Pacific has no independent outlet from the coast to any of the territory mentioned, but it soon expects to have a line which it can control through to the Missouri and Mississippi River points. It is learned from good authority that negotiations are in progress whereby the Southern Pacific is either to gain control of or secure a close traffic agreement with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, and there is hardly a doubt that the agreement will be perfected in a few days. The Southern Pacific now has its own line to Houston, Tex., where connection is made with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad. The latter runs direct from Houston to Hannibal, Mo., and has a branch to Kansas City, and is now building an extension to St. Louis. It also makes connection with the Alton at Higbie. Several of the lines between the Missouri River and Chicago have been approached lately by the Southern Pacific people, and there is hardly a doubt that one or more of the Chicago roads will seek to get the Southern Pacific's business.

Baltimore and Ohio's New Line.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The State Line railroad, a connection of the Baltimore and Ohio from Fairmont, W. Va., to Pittsburg, will be completed in a few months. The track is laid and ballasted ten miles from Uniontown, Pa., to Smithfield. From this point to the West Virginia State line the road is under contract and the work of construction is being vigorously pushed. At the State line of West Virginia the new road connects with the Fairmont, Morgantown and Pittsburg road. The Cheat River is crossed by this new connection about a mile from its confluence with the Monongahela. The railroad will cross the river on a new iron bridge, having five spans of 125 feet each. The whole length of the line from Fairmont to Pittsburg is 112½ miles. When completed the new line will afford a direct route to Pittsburg from the Camden system of coal and coke roads in West Virginia, which has been leased by the Baltimore and Ohio.

Ashland Ore Shipments Last Week.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The official report of ore shipments from Ashland for the week ending last night shows a total of 79,842 tons shipped, a decrease from last week. The Norrie mine proves to be the largest individual shipper. The Wisconsin Central docks lead the Lake Shore in the week's total.

Railway Notes.

A change was made today in the superintendency of the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railroad, C. W. Luce taking the place of Milo Eastman.

Walter C. Heath has been appointed Assistant Traveling Auditor of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, vice William M. Briner, resigned. The appointment takes effect Sept. 5.

The Central Traffic Association (passenger department) has agreed to grant reduced rates at a fare and one-third for the round trip for the following occasions: Annual meeting, German Catholic Central Society of the United States, Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 18 to 22, from all points in Central Traffic Association territory; General Christian Missionary Convention, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 15 to 21, from all association points.

The lines in the Western Passenger Association have agreed to grant reduced rates for the round trip for the following occasions: Western Iowa Camp-Meeting, Seventh Day Adventists, Avoca, Ia., Sept. 6 to 13, fare and one-third from points in the Rock Island and branches, Des Moines to Council Bluffs; Illinois Annual Conference M. E. Church, South Pana, Ill., fare and one-third from points in Illinois south of an east and west line through Bloomington.

The Chicago-St. Paul lines issued a joint circular yesterday addressed to the St. Louis lines stating that first and second class tickets from St. Louis to St. Paul and Minneapolis by way of Chicago are being sold with limit sufficiently long to enable brokers to scalp tickets at Chicago. In order to have this stopped they request the St. Louis lines to hereafter limit tickets to continuous passage from starting point to destination.

SOLD THE HONOR OF HIS WIFE.

Fiendish Crime of a Degraded Husband—Killed by a Mob.

BUTLER, O., Aug. 31.—A report comes to this place this evening of one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in this part of the country. At a point several miles east of here, on the line of the Toledo, Walhonding and Ohio Valley railroad, near a small place called Rochester, is a large gang of laborers working on the construction of the road, the most of which is composed of foreign laborers and mostly Italians. Near this point lives a man named Solomon Stewart, with his wife and two children. On one occasion this week Stewart went to where the laborers were working and informed the men, under payment of from $1 to $2 each, that he would make them acquainted with a woman of unsavory reputation in the neighborhood. Six of them started for the house of Stewart, and upon arrival found the doors and windows of the house locked and barred by Stewart's wife and they could not obtain an entrance. They returned and informed Stewart, whereupon he swore he would obtain an entrance and instructed them to follow him.

On arriving at the house Stewart effected an entrance, and compelled his wife, at the point of a revolver, to comply with the fiendish desires of the inhuman foreigners. One of the Italians gave Stewart a $20 gold piece, from which he wished Stewart to take $1, whereupon Stewart claimed it was only a silver dollar and would give back no change. This angered the Italians, who sprang upon Stewart and beat him in an unmerciful manner. Stewart was taken to the home of his father, who lives about twelve miles east of here and near the scene of the crime, where he died.

The place where the crime was committed was in an isolated spot among the hills, and the matter was kept as quiet as possible, but finally leaked out. Stewart's relatives circulated the report that he was dying from typhoid fever. The Italians would say nothing about it for fear of arrest, and the people would not say or do much, being afraid of the Italians.

Stewart formerly owned a saloon in this place, which was conducted as a low resort and gambling room until the community would stand it no longer. After which time, while his wife was away on a visit, he sold almost all his household furniture for paltry sums to buy a drink or lose in gambling. He has been guilty of a number of crimes, but from some cause always escaped punishment to any extent. He married his wife several years ago where she lived with her parents, two miles east of here.

She has always been of a kind disposition and good character, but it seems that after they were married her husband turned to be a fiend incarnate of the vilest kind, and would resort to almost anything of a degrading character.

Galileo's Invention.

The thermometer has been proven to be the invention of Galileo in 1596.

PREFERENCE IS LEGAL

JUDGE BROWN RENDERS A DECISION OF IMPORTANCE.

He Holds That a Debtor, So Long as He Does Not Make a Voluntary Assignment, May Choose the Creditor Whom He Wishes to Favor—Hence, He Dismisses for Want of Jurisdiction the Petition of Sherman Bros. Against the "Formosa"—Notes and Court Record.

Judge Brown, sitting in the County Court, yesterday rendered a decision drawing lines around the growing practice of filing petitions to declare the acts of debtors to constitute voluntary assignments within the meaning of the statutes. He dismissed for want of jurisdiction a petition of this class filed by Sherman Bros. against the Formosa, a coffee and spice company doing business at No. 86 State street.

The claim was made that the company was organized to assume the property of John W. Macfarlane, who was alleged to have been indebted to the extent of $125,000. Subsequently chattel mortgages on the assets were declared to have been executed to Sprague, Warner & Co., Franklin MacVeagh & Co., Reid, Murdoch & Co., and N. Martin. This action the petitioner asked to have declared a voluntary assignment.

Judge Brown held that the creation of a preference did not of itself constitute an assignment. The preference, he said, that the law declares void is a preference in connection with a voluntary assignment. A debtor, so long as he does not make a voluntary assignment, may lawfully prefer a creditor or any number of creditors. A debtor may confer property directly to one creditor or to any number of creditors in payment of a debt, and thereby, in effect, give a preference, so long as he does not make a voluntary assignment. And the mere creation of such a preference does not of itself constitute an assignment which the County Court is authorized to take jurisdiction of.

"While no prescribed form of instrument is essential to make a valid assignment," said the Judge, "nevertheless, the instrument to be an assignment must by its terms create a trust in the property conveyed for the benefit of creditors. The Supreme Court has not yet given its sanction or approval to the interpolation of parole averments, with mortgages or commercial securities, for the purpose of changing their character from securities, from bona fide indebtedness, to deeds of assignment, and to permit such a rule to obtain approval in the county courts would not only inaugurate an illegal and unauthorized rule of practice, but would give a dangerous degree of uncertainty to all commercial transactions based on the usual and ordinary methods of securing loans and indebtedness. The allegations of the petition fail to bring the case within the legal definition of what is necessary to constitute a voluntary assignment. The making of an assignment must precede the exercise of jurisdiction on the part of the County Court."

Charges Fraudulent Practices.

Suit was brought yesterday in the United States Circuit Court by Arthur W. Windett against the Union Mutual Life Insurance company of Maine, Asahel Gage of New Jersey, David G. Hamilton, and Elizabeth and James Galvin. Windett desires the court to reverse a decree of foreclosure rendered in 1886, by which the defendants were allowed to foreclose a mortgage for $7,500 given in 1881 on ten acres of land owned by the plaintiff. The latter alleges that the defendants under the mortgage refused to allow him to sell the land and satisfy these claims and tried fraudulently to wrest from him the title to the property in question.

File Counter Charges.

Counter charges are made in pleas filed by the defendants in the United States Court yesterday in the libel suits for $50,000 each begun by James H. Bishop and others against H. E. Eldridge and several stockholders of the American Building and Loan Association. The fight is between the management, represented by the plaintiffs in the suits and the stockholders. The libel suits were based on a denunciatory circular which the defendants sent to stockholders claiming the management was dishonest. In the pleas filed yesterday is recited what defendants expect to prove at the trial of the cases. Charges are made that secret sales were made, and it is asserted that an attempt was made to freeze out the stockholders. Another shady transaction, it is claimed, was the authorization by the management of the purchase of $200,000 worth of the stock of the German-American Fire Insurance company of St. Paul.

Court Notes.

Wednesday, Sept. 7, Judge Sherwood will call County Court cases in which motions for new trial are pending before him, and will dispose of them.

Samuel H. Miles, proprietor of the *Referee*, a cycling journal, was defendant in a divorce suit tried by Judge Tuthill yesterday. Alice H. Miles was the complainant.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday admitted to probate the will of Christian Jackman, who left an estate valued at $35,000 to be distributed among his children, Mary Koch, Anna B., Peter, John H., and Joseph F. Jackman.

Maggie A. Stoney yesterday petitioned the Circuit Court for a writ of habeas corpus directing Barbara Hoggerston of No. 394 Randolph street to produce her 5-year-old son, Alfred C. Stoney. Judge Tuthill issued the writ, making it returnable this morning.

Attachment proceedings to secure a claim of $88,719 were begun in the Circuit Court yesterday. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad company is plaintiff and the Union Pacific is defendant. The claim is for track rentals from Jan. 1, 1891, to July 30, 1892.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Court—New Suit.

22,568—Arthur W. Windett vs. Union Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Maine et al. Bill to set aside foreclosure of s e ¼ of s e ¼ of s e ¼, sec. 7, 38, 14. W. P. Black and Lyman Trumbull, solrs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

141,952—John Mulveil vs. Edward Kramer. Appl.
141,953—Mabel Cook vs. A. G. Piper & Co. Case, $5,000. Crosby & Lowler, attys.
141,954—Hannah Wexberg vs. Max Goodman et al. Asst., $400. F. A. Mitchell, atty.
141,955—Attcht Suppressed.
141,956—Alphonse Weigand et al vs. M. Quad Club. Appl.
141,957—Peter Fahrney vs. Robt. Illing. Appl.
141,958—Ida Swanson vs. Swan Swanson. Bill for divorce. M. A. DeLang, solr.
141,959—Sylvester J. Miller vs. Farmers' and Merchants' Ins. Co. Attcht., $187.21. R. W. Barger, atty.
141,960—Elias Wilson vs. J. B. Miller et al. Trespass, $1,000. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
141,961—Theodore F. Lawrence et al. vs. Edward C. Wood. Asst., $8,760. S. W. Jackson, atty.
141,962—Suburban Lumber Co vs. Hector Conloss et al. Bill for mech.'s lien, $605.57. C. T. Farson, solr.
141,963—Julia A. Steele vs. Elizabeth A. Jenks et al. Bill for dower. C. K. Smith, solr.
141,964—Fred Dike vs. William Cook & Sons. Case, $10,000. Waters & Blaisdell, attys.
141,965—John A. Kleinke vs. Frank Slavik. Case, $10,000. F. W. Jaros, atty.
141,966—Garn. Suppressed.
141,967—Mary McGrath vs. John McGrath. Bill for divorce. King & Gross, solrs.
141,968—J. Gunzenhauser vs. Helda E. Ronell et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $750. Runyan & Runyan, solrs.
141,969—Same vs. Same. Same, $750. Same solrs.
Withheld Suits—141,945—Peter Conley vs. Anne Warischke: asst., $1,000; James Maher, atty.—141,946—George McDonnall vs. Anne Lee: asst., $500; James Maher, atty.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

106,723—B. C. Hayman & Co. vs. Christ Engelbrecht. Conf. of judgt., $50. S. G. Abbott, atty.
106,724—William E. Goodman vs. Bernhard Fried et al. Bill for mech's lien, $1,050. Hibben & Heath, solrs.
106,725—Chester D. Holliday vs. Emma Holiday. Bill for divorce. M. Blouchard, solr.
106,726—Henry Messner vs. Joseph L. Smith. Asst., $500. G. C. Fry, atty.
106,727—People, etc., ex rel. Maggie A. Stoney vs. Barbara Hoggerston. Petn. for habeas corpus. Caron & O'Meara, attys.
106,728—Bill. Suppressed.
106,729—Same.
106,730—J. L. Mott Iron Works vs. Stewart Spalding. Asst., $1,000. Hamline, Scott and Lord, attys.
106,731—West North Avenue B. & L. Assn. vs. Andrew Johnson et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $1,800. A. J. Elvig, solr.
106,732—Mary Willamene Carolina Christian Langguth vs. Arthur Langguth. bill for divorce. V. V. Hunt, solr.
106,733—Matt Francispovcik vs. Mrs. Patrick Mulcaire. Appl.
106,734—George W. Boyce vs. David M. Bernstein et al. Attacht. $575.
106,735—Edward Duthill vs. Jacob Mueller. Asst., $1,000. George A. Gary, atty.
106,736—Friederich Jaeger vs. Union Bldg. Co. Case, $10,000. Greenacre & Bingham, attys.
106,737—Reid, Murdoch & Co. vs. James H. Gilbert. Replevin, $500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
106,738—Harvey W. Murphy vs. Fayette H. Hall. Asst., $878.94. P. W. Tefft, atty.
106,739—S. N. Zemansky vs. Rachael Mosser. Appl.
106,740—John B. Groumes et al. vs. Leopold Amault. Asst., $1,000. Winston & Meagher, attys.
106,741—Bill. Suppressed.
106,742—People, etc., ex rel. James A. Sollom vs. William S. Everett. Petn. for mandamus. W. K. Haynes, atty.
106,743—Selden Bacon vs. Frank B. Crew et al. Asst., $431.85. Conover, Shedd & Underwood, attys.
106,744—Bill. Suppressed.
106,745—Thomson and Taylor Spice Co. vs. Wm. D. Crosbie and George W. Beer. Conf. of judgt., $31.13. Walker & Davis, attys.
106,746—John W. Carlisaw vs. Mary A. Lowe et al. Appeal.
106,747—Henry C. Boone vs. John W. McConley et al. Case, $5,000. E. L. Rinehart, atty.
106,748—People ex rel Carl Hasselkuss vs. James H. Gilbert. Petn. for habeas corpus. D. T. Duncombe, atty.
106,749—Henry T. Richardson vs. David Henderson. Case, $500. E. H. Morris, atty.
106,750—Strawder A. Gray vs. Richard Grant. Case, $1,000. Same atty.
106,751—John Krick vs. Frank Adler and Albert Schmidt. Conf. of judgt., $324. Wilber, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
106,752—Bill. Suppressed.
106,753—Henry Schoof vs. Moore Bros. Appeal.
106,754—Mary Isabella Howard vs. Chas. Howard. Bill for divorce. Robt. L. Elliott, solr.
106,755—Jan Navacek vs. Frantiska Navacek. Bill for divorce. Fanning & Herdlicka, solrs.
106,756—Louise Hildebrand, admx., vs. Marie Mueller et al. Bill to foreclose mortgage, $1,400. Pinckney, Tatge & Baige, solrs.
106,757—Peter Emmel vs. First Inf. Armory Assn. Asst., $2,000. Lockner & Butz, attys.
Withheld Suits—106,678—John W. Trainor vs. Michael J. Kiley et al. Attch. $490.90. Winston & Meagher, attys.—106,691—Daniel Cahill vs. James W. Kee et al. Asst. $6,000. Gregory, Booth & Harlan, attys.—106,699—C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co. vs. U. P. Ry. Co. Attch., $88,719.82. Edwin Walker & Robert Mather, attys.

County Court—New Suit.

10,129—Sprague, Smith & Co. vs. Axel Engels et al. Asst., $500. H. W. Wolseley, atty.

Judgments.

JUDGE TUTHILL—89,524—Jordan vs. Sugg-Biersdorff Mfg. Co. On findg., $300 and sat.—4,016—Connell vs. Chi., St. Louis and Pittsburg R. R. Co. On findg., $350.

Decrees.

JUDGE TUTHILL—8,823—Albertine from August Pauli; dec. div.—8,761—Charles J. from Ella T. Fulton; dec. div.

Today's Call.

JUDGE BROWN—9 a. m.—Insanity cases.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The *Chronicle* Fire Tables for 1892, a statistical volume of 341 pages, published every year by the *Chronicle* company of New York, is out. The volume just received contains a review of the fire losses in the United States during the year 1891, and shows a loss of over $143,000,000 by fire in 1891, against $109,000,000 in 1890, the largest increase ever made of one year over the preceding. The month of November gave the heaviest, while June showed the lightest loss. The distribution by States shows that in New England there was destroyed over $12,000,000 worth of property, in the Middle States over $39,000,000, in the Southern States about $31,000,000, in the Western States some $49,000,000, and on the Pacific coast and Territories about $12,000,000. In 1890 over $79,000,000 of the loss was on property where fires originated and over $29,000,000 on property set on fire through exposure to other property already in a blaze. In 1891 property amounting to over $103,000,000 was lost from fires originating on the premises and over $40,000,000 from fires starting outside. The percentages of the direct and indirect loss in 1890 were about 73 and 26, while in 1891 the ratios were 71 and 28, quite an increase in exposure loss.

Fires of 1890 and 1891, by classes:

Classes.	No. burned 1890.	No. burned 1891.
Dwelling, boarding houses, etc.	12,645	13,130
Retail and wholesale stores, offices, etc.	8,591	8,193
Livery stables, barns, tobacco barns, etc.	5,199	4,521
Manufacturing establishments	4,468	5,742
Hotels, clubs, restaurants	831	1,002
Warehouses and storehouses	659	672
Railroad property	419	576
Theaters, public and private halls	266	347
Churches	198	160
Colleges, schoolhouses, convents	161	152
Goods in transit	106	171
Public buildings, court-houses, jails	92	155
Hospitals, asylums, etc.	49	43
Miscellaneous	1,727	2,415
Totals	35,411	37,282

The big brewery fire in Milwaukee on the 30th ult. is still the talk of the street, and the managers and agents feel as if the companies had had decidedly the worst of the whole matter. A fire in the same brewery occurred some little time ago, and it was then developed that the supply of water was not what it ought to have been. This, however, was supposed to have been entirely remedied, and a low rate was asked for and finally given, and now it appears the same trouble really existed all the time. Of course it may be said that there was a laxity in the inspection or this should have been discovered, but no matter why, the big loss has come and the underwriters are exceedingly sore that it should have turned out as it has.

The fifth proof of the universal mercantile schedule has been sent out by the committee that has this subject in charge, and criticisms and suggestions are still asked for to complete the work. F. C. More of the Continental Fire of New York is the Chairman of the committee and will be glad to furnish copies of the work as completed so far to any one who wishes them. Schedule rating is being given a boost by this committee such as it never had before. Most fire underwriters believe in it, and it should have the help of all.

The *Daily States* of New Orleans of the 30th ult. has it that the adjustment of the Brooklyn Cooperage loss is not yet completed. The machinery loss was settled at a little over 85 per cent, the stock is a total loss, and the loss on the building is yet in abeyance. The Cooperage company claims it would cost $250,000 to rebuild on the same site. The insurance companies propose to rebuild at their own figures, which are at least 20 per cent less, and it is thought that the building loss will be settled on that basis.

As fire insurance agents are paid by commissions it would naturally be supposed that they would rather like to see rates increased as it would give them more money. But for some reason, probably because they are looking out for their customers' interest, agents are averse to putting up rates. In some cities this is carried to such an extreme that a vehement protest has been made against a change to a higher rate even when losses could not be paid out of the premiums for the last or current year.

On the list of passengers that have lately sailed on one of the ocean greyhounds for the other side of the Atlantic was the name of D. S. Manners, adjuster for the Phenix of Brooklyn in this field. Although Mr. Manners has not confided all his views to his friends on the street, the object of his mission abroad is shrewdly surmised to be the obtaining of the United States management of one of the big English companies.

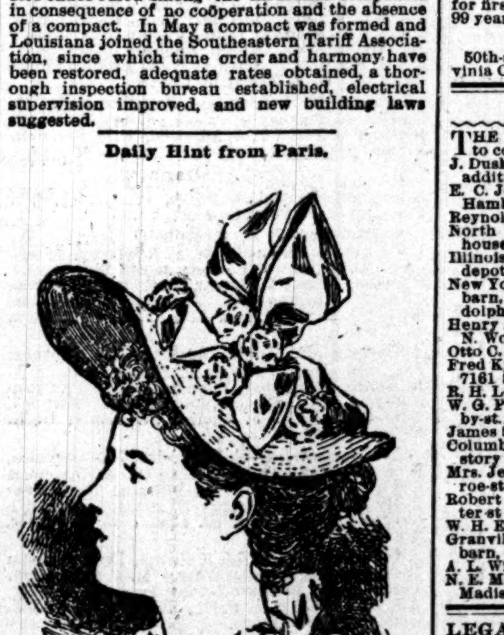
Alexander D. Kennedy, who was yesterday declared insane, was one of the best-known local agents on La Salle street. He has been in the local fire insurance business in Chicago, first as a partner of Capt. Ryan, then with Holger de Roode, and more lately as the firm of A. D. Kennedy & Co., since 1872, or for more than twenty years.

The losses in the State of Indiana continue to be excessive. This State has never been one that has yielded the best results for fire underwriters, but last year, and again in 1892, the losses pour in in such a way that the premium account looks as if it would not hardly go around.

George W. Fisher yesterday assumed the position of Western Manager of the United Fire and Palatine Insurance company of Manchester, England. His office is in the Schlosser Block, corner of Adams and La Salle streets.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The *Daily States* in its Sept. 1 issue under the head of insurance says: The insurance business of Louisiana has reached immense proportions, placing it, in comparison with capital employed, at the top of the ladder and ahead of the banking business. The total amount of fire risks written in Louisiana in 1891 was $206,326,240. Total marine, $102,129,088. The amount of life in force, $37,388,396. Thus it will be seen the insurance business carried is $345,843,724, or one hundred millions more than the assessed valuation of the entire State of Louisiana. The business is steadily increasing, causing the entrance of large foreign companies, without which our people would be driven to seek their insurance outside. During the early part of 1892 chaos ruled among the insurance companies in consequence of no coöperation and the absence of a compact. In May a compact was formed and Louisiana joined the Southeastern Tariff Association, since which time order and harmony have been restored, adequate rates obtained, a thorough inspection bureau established, electrical supervision improved, and new building laws suggested.

Daily Hint from Paris.



HAT FOR THE SEASIDE.

This pretty hat, suitable for seaside wear, is known as a capeline ondulée. The trimmings are sea green ribbon with yellow roses inserted.—*New York Herald.*

Rights of an Intemperate Parent.

A Canadian woman, having an intemperate husband, though a man of considerable wealth, left him, taking her two children with her. The husband sought to reclaim them by means of habeas corpus proceedings. The courts decided in the wife's favor, and she retained the custody of the children. The husband then appealed to the Judicial committee of the Privy Council of England, which sustained the decision of the Canadian court. They held that habitual drunkenness constitutes an offense important enough for disregarding the old doctrine of the right of a father to the custody of his children. This decision accords with those recently given in most of our States, and the feeling here is general that a child should not be subjected to the degradation of being compelled to live with a drunken father.

Addressed by Commander Harlen.

KEITHSBURG, Ill., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of Mercer County was largely attended today, there being 10,000 or 12,000 people on the grounds. Department Commander Harlen addressed the people, followed by B. F. Marsh, Republican candidate for Congress from this District. The people were disappointed by Gov. Fifer's absence.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AUG. 31.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Armor Patent Machine Belt company, Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, F. D. Humy, O. C. Mohl, and E. C. Ferguson.

The Punty Butter company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, George H. Owen, Thomas J. McGonigle, and Henry W. Owen.

The Steam Jewelry company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, W. A. Glass, F. F. Fish, and C. B. Darling.

Garden City Fish company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Julius Fuermann, Harry Jenks, and Edward J. Dahms.

C. R. Bechtel Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Clifton R. Bechtel, Willet Rose, and William Nay.

Benjamin Menu Card company, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Charles E. Padgett, Charles C. Denton, and Charles H. Dummer.

The W. W. Camp Remedy company, Peoria; capital stock, $1,000; incorporators, George A. Ulrich, Warren W. Camp, and Lillie Camp.

Chicago Soda Works, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Carl Doernig, Benjamin F. Fowles, and Charles Doernig.

The Durand Driving Park Association certified to an increase of capital stock from $1,600 to $2,500.

The United States Brewing company of Chicago certified to an enlargement of the charter of the company.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, Sept. 1, 1892:

N. Hoyne-av., n e cor Armitage, w f, 96x100 ft, with 24x100 ft in same sub, Aug. 30 (C. C. and D. J. Wren to C. E. McCarty)	$20,000
Milton-av., 122 ft s of Division-st., w f, 25x100 ft, imp, Aug. 31 (F. Breitzman to L. Lundin)	5,000
N. Wolcott-st., 192 ft s of Sunnyside-av., w f, 100x152 ft, Aug. 29 (J. R. Trace to F. W. Farwell)	13,500
Commercial-av., 46 ft S of Leland, w f, 46x121 ft, imp, Aug. 13 (F. W. Farwell to J. R. True)	23,000
Florence-av., 165 ft n of Marianna-st., e f, 24x124 ft, imp, Aug. 31 (L. Wills to A. L. Krueger)	3,300
Crawford-av., s of Norwood Park-av., e f, 25x120 ft, imp, Aug. 26 (T. Mikulecky to Northwestern Brewing Co.)	5,700
Van Buren-st., 98 ft w of Whipple, s f, 24x100 ft, Nov. 3, 1890 (William H. Thompson to J. A. M. Leclerc)	1,600
Englewood-st., bet Kedzie and Webb-avs., s f, 50x125¾ ft, Sept. 1 (W. P. Conover to J. Lecour)	1,000
State-st., 55 ft n of 104th, w f, 54x121 ft, also Lots 24 and 25, same block, and 77x125 ft in Pensborn's Addition to Pullman, Sept. 6, 1890 (H. Pensborn to F. Koepke)	3,000
Rockwell-st., 99½ ft s of Rebecca, w f, 25x96 ft, Aug. 29 (M. and N. Luetz to J. H. Norton)	5,000
Ada-st., 216 ft n of 49th, e f, 24x124 6-10 ft, Aug. 30 (R. Rattike to B. Zoch)	1,000
Milwaukee-av., 344 ft s e of Cornelia-st., n e f, 24x105 ft, Sept. 1 (P. H. Fitzgerald to B. Hall)	3,000
Lot 3 blk 9, Halsted-st. add. to Wash. Hgts., Aug. 5 (M. T. Leonard to E. D. Owen)	1,200
Dearborn-st., 125 ft n of 61st, e f, 25x100 ft, Aug. 12 (W. R. Burcky to W. H. Dudgeon)	1,500
Roscoe-blvd., 48 ft w of Robey-st., n f, 24x125 ft, Sept. 1 (A. G. Schenerman to K. Leuz)	1,100
Sackett-av., 141 ft s of Gage Park, e f, 23⅓x121 ft, Aug. 2 (M. Lauer to M. Schwartz)	1,500
Sawyer-av., 175 ft s of 19th-st., w f, 25x125 ft, improved, Aug. 27 (H. Scheler to V. Simons)	5,500
Wabash-st., 50 ft e of Ada, n f, 55x133⅓ ft, April 13 (E. C. Spinney to J. E. Fletcher)	1,000
Carpenter-st., 188 ft s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x124¼ ft, July 27 (M. Dellefield to W. J. Rathje)	5,500
Green Bay-av., 55 ft s of 89th-st., e f, 25x140 ft, Aug. 31 (W. W. Coup to C. A. Barker)	2,500
Winston-av., 195 ft s of Spring-st., w f, 50 ft to alley, Sept. 1 (H. Heiting to J. W. Heiting)	1,000
W Division-st., 153¾ ft w of 43d, s f, 50x124 ft, Aug. 12 (J. S. Clark to J. Downey)	1,200
N. Leavitt-st., 72 ft s of Bremen, e f, 24x100 ft, imp, Aug. 4 (H. Schalk to J. Woiczechowski)	1,350
50th-st., 160 ft e of Cottage Grove-av., 65½x69 ft, in rear, stable lots, Aug. 3 (L. A. W. Cronkhite to B. C. Stidger)	2,200
Laflin-st., 200 ft n of 80th, e f, 25x122½ ft, July 13 (William Johnson to J. T. Joslin)	1,000
Adelaide-av., 73½ ft n of School-st., w f, 50x123 3-10 ft, (June 9 (W. T. Turbeck to L. Grimm)	1,200
Sangamon-st., s of and near 88th, e f, 25x125 ft, Aug. 1 (G. W. Pumphrey to F. F. Wakefield)	1,075
Madison-av., 350 ft n of 50th-st., w f, 50x150 ft, Aug. 16 (C. A. Knapp to A. M. Coffin)	10,000
Phillips-av., 98 ft n of 81st-st., e f, 25x124 ft, Aug. 18 (A. G. Speight to I. A. Wylie et al.)	5,200
Bond-av., 287 ft s e of 76th-st., e f, 50x200 ft, Aug. 29 (M. Schwarz to J. Perlick)	6,000
Green Bay-av., n w cor 90th-st., e f, 30x140 ft, Aug. 29 Same to same)	8,000
Mackinaw-av., 205 ft n of 90th-st., w f, 25x140 ft, Aug. 26 (Same to same)	3,300
W. 40th-st., 249 ft n of 13th, e f, 24x125¼ ft, Aug. 31 (F. Spuehr to H. H. Welk)	1,000
Addison-st., 375 ft s of Claremont, w f, 25 ft to alley, Aug. 16 (J. B. Turck, Jr. to F. W. Bayless)	2,800
Armour-av., 100 ft n of 21st-st., e f, 25x86 ft, Aug. 31 (J. F. Doers to H. Banga)	18,000
Hudson-av., 288 ft s of Center-st., w f, 24x123 3-10 ft, Sept. 1 (E. M. Kuhn to A. A. L. Schewnemann)	4,125
W. Ohio-st., 62½ ft e of Lawndale-av., n f, 20 2-3x75 ft, March 1 (Z. Knobloch to W. H. Cummins)	3,500
42d-st., 166 ft e of Vincennes-av., n f, 22½x122½ ft, Aug. 27 (Master in Chancery to H. Gaut)	1,975
Woodlawn-av., 40 ft s of 47th-st., w f, 43x75 ft, April 1 (E. N. Wiley to A. F. Locke)	12,500
Kimbark-av., 181 ft n of 58th-st., w f, 35x175 ft, May 10, 1889 (F. H. Woods to M. M. Woods)	5,000
Ellis-av., 350 ft n of 63d-st., w f, 50x132 ft, May 28 (F. P. Elwes to W. M. Rhodes)	3,500
State-st., 100 ft s of 34th, w f, 25x122½ ft, Aug. 30 (J. Murphy to Wm. Murphy)	8,000
Hewes-st., 170 ft n of North-av., w f, 25 ft to railroad, Aug. 31 (M. W. Grant to E. O. Lamphere)	3,000
Fletcher-st., 50 ft e of State-ct., n f, 25x125 ft, Sept. 1 (E. Snarman to F. O. Lehmpuhl)	4,050
W. 19th-st., n e cor Hoyne-av., s f, 26x124 ft, Aug. 29 (A. Serhant to J. Serhant)	10,000
110th-st., n e cor Torrence-av., 10 acres, Aug. 20 (Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company to Cleveland Linseed Oil company)	33,678
Bond-av., bet 79th and 80th-sts., e f, 25x125¼ ft, Aug. 31 (W. H. Skinner to L. H. Stafford)	3,700
Edwards-av., 75 ft s of 80th-st., e f, 25x124½ ft, Aug. 22 (Same to P. J. McDonagh)	3,500
Dearborn-av., 194 ft n of Goethe-st., w f, 37 9-10x129 3-10 ft, July 12 (A. F. Stevenson to L. B. and E. W. Mantonia)	10,750
68th-st., 72 ft w of May, s f, 24 ft to alley, Aug. 26 (J. E. Larson to M. A. Johnson)	1,500
Park-av., 259 ft w of Ashland, s f, 20x145 ft, Sept. 1 (H. Weiselbar to Aroza Mfg. Co.)	15,000
47th-st., 48 ft e of Justine, n f, 24x119 ft, Aug. 26 (W. J. Purmann to H. Reinboltt)	2,800
Archer-av., n e cor 83d-st., w f, 48x125¼ ft, Sept. 1 (M. L. and A. B. Meeker to F. M. Wojtalewicz)	1,400
Ellis-av., 199 ft s of 43d-st., e f, 49¾x217 ft, Aug. 25 (I. O. and J. Steele to L. Pratt)	14,000
Lake-av., 42 ft s of Oakenwald, s w f, 20¼x125 ft, imp., Aug. 16 (R. M. and C. T. Coffin to C. A. Knapp)	15,000
Oglesby-av., n w cor 67th-st., e f, 138x165 ft, Sept. 1 (E. O. and H. A. Grout to R. F. Green)	24,750
Lot on street n of 61st-st., 215 ft e of Halsted, n f, 25x109¾ ft, Aug 2 (J. M. Marshall, trustee, to A. Linston)	1,200
Lot adj. above, 25x109¾ ft, Aug. 2 (Suburban Land Association to E. B. Lawrence)	1,200
Lot adj. above, 25x109¾ ft, Aug. 2 (Same to B. A. Van Deusen)	1,200
Lot adj. above, 25x109¾ ft, Aug. 2 (Same to J. B. Lawrence)	1,200
Michigan-blvd., 223¾ ft n of 56th-st., e f, 50x161 ft, Aug. 31 (R. J. Gunning to W. Kutler)	8,500

OUTSIDE SALES.

Lots 2 and 6, Lau's pt n w ¼, sec 8, 36, 14, May 12, 1891 (L. Lau to M. Frank)	13,736
Railroad-av., n w cor Wisconsin, s f, 237⅓x224 ft, July 19 (S. E. Hurlbut to Oak Park club)	25,000

LEASE.

H. C. Walker has leased to the Studio Bldg. Co. for 104⅓ years the property on Wabash-av., s of and near Van Buren-st., w f, 33⅓x171⅓ ft, at a rental of $42,500 for first 5⅓ years and $8,000 per annum for ensuing 99 years, all payable in gold.

NEW SUBDIVISION.

50th-st., near Langley-av., sub of n ½ w ½ L 3, Lavinia Co. sub. 132x135¾ ft, by M. E. Button.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

J. Duska, 2 and 1-story additions and front addition, 891-893 N. Kedzie-av.	$ 2,200
E. C. Jensen, two 1-story cottages, 152-154 Hamburg-st.	3,000
Reynolds, 2-story flats, 17 Reynolds-st.	3,000
North Chicago Bowling club, 1-story clubhouse and bowling alley, 399 Webster-av.	2,000
Illinois Central Railway company, 10-3-story depot and office building, Lake Park-place	1,000,000
New York Biscuit company, 1-story bakery, barn, and power-house, 284-302 W. Randolph-st.	250,000
Henry Heoppe, two 1-story cottages, 897-899 N. Wood-st.	2,000
Otto C. Rutter, 2-story flats, 479 Winthrop-st.	4,000
Fred Kyle, four 3-story stores and flats, 7155-7161 S. Chicago-av.	20,000
R. H. Lehr, 4-story store and flats, 156 43d-st.	20,000
W. G. Press, four 4-story flats, 623-639 Oglesby-st.	50,000
James Smith, 3-story flats, 8900 Buffalo-av.	3,500
Columbian Mutual Benefit Association, 4-story hotel, 7247-7249 Kenny-av.	15,000
Mrs. Jenette Peck, 2-story flats, 1386 W. Monroe-st.	2,700
Robert Soutter, 1-story additional, 27 Coulter-st.	2,000
W. H. Evans, 2-story dwelling, 1049 Early-av.	3,000
Granville S. Ingraham, 2-story dwelling and barn, 5520 Washington-av.	15,000
A. L. Wilkiess, 2-story flats, 7124 Ellis-av.	2,500
N. E. Mills & Co., two 2-story flats, 6904-6906 Madison-av	4,500

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE FIRM OF FALK, WORMSER & CO., HERETOFORE consisting of the undersigned, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, C. W. Oker retiring. The remaining partners, M. L. Falk and D. Wormser, have assumed all assets and liabilities and will continue business at the same place and under same style of firm.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1892.
M. L. FALK.
D. WORMSER.
C. W. OKER.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST.—SOME PEOPLE ADvertise: do not dispose of your cast-off clothing until I have my cash price set; every one pays the cash, but A. S. pays the biggest and the most.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free. Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington

ACCOUNTANTS.

CHAS. W. HAWLEY—EXPERT ACCOUNTANT—R. 407 Rookery. References, Northern Trust Co.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 199 State, Palmer House.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—LADY'S SMALL CHATELAINE SILver watch, with chatelaine chain attached. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 25, Portland Blk.

LOST—ON MONDAY LAST—SMALL COW-BELL with letters "O" and "G" set in small diamonds with bar-pin bearing letters "C" in "C"; liberal reward for return to 125 La Salle-st., Room 81.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—J. A. SIMPSON: CALL QUICK AT Room 5, 204½ Clark-st.; am in trouble. JOE.

PERSONAL—CLAYTON — LETTERS RECEIVED, all well. NEIL.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—25 CTS. A DAY FOR A $50 DIAMOND. Did it ever occur to you that a diamond lasts FOREVER? That's why it's a good investment. Better buy one. Particulars at our office.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
Importer,
195 and 197 Wabash-av., cor. Adams.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY INTELLIGENT MAN of good address, speaking English, German, Dutch, and French, as correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman, or advertising solicitor; willing to work hard. Address H 153, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JUNIOR DRUG clerk; 2 years' practical experience and junior term Chicago College of Pharmacy; German. H 146, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT CREDIT man; one year's experience; thorough bookkeeper and office man; low pay; city reference. Address H 167, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS clerk; inexpert; salary $7 per week. Address H 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 20 as copyist; salary $8 per week. Address H 113, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN EXPErienced in every branch office work; 4 languages; A1 references. Address H 121, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO BOOKKEEPING whole or part of day, or evenings; long experience, best of references. H 165, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS EXPERIENCED copyist. Address or send work to room 105, Metropolitan Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUTH OF 18 YRS.; am a fair penman and quick and accurate at figures. Address H 178, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO BOOKKEEPING whole or part of day or evening by an expert. Address H 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or clerk; thoroughly competent, energetic and reliable; references. H 134, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper; good penman; evenings. G 31, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN WITH experience to travel for good crockery house or would take responsible position in department store; references furnished. Address K B 138, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS man as traveling salesman for a picture house, or inside work; can furnish references. Address H 122, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED BOY OF 17 that attends day school; can furnish good reference; any kind of work. Address H 172, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A CIVIL ENGINEER competent to serve as resident engineer, superintendent of construction, train-master, or road-master desires an engagement; vessel or water-works, railroads and power plants; economical handling of men and material a specialty; age 35; fine letters. Address WALTER ALLEN, Kuhn's Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN EXPERIENCED in making and applying enamel to iron or steel. Address H 117, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER BY A MAN experienced in fine merchant tailoring. Address H 104, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO TINSMITHS; thorough and reliable; understand furnace work, and can make estimates. H 168, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CUTTER AND FITTER; first-class references. G. STAUDE, 5702 State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; MARried man; no children; sober at all times. References from last employer. Address K 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MARRIED MAN: first-class coachman; good driver and well acquainted in the city. Best city refs. H 169, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; BEST of city references. Address H 123, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; FURnish best of city reference. H 115, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; understands bookkeeping; $10; good references. Address H 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS stenographer; Remington operator; can also keep books. Best of references. H 151, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and Remington operator; $15. H 72, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A REMINGTON stenographer, 18 months' experience. G 3, Tribune

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CAVALRY DRILL master, by a person with ten years' service in the U. S. Cavalry, eight of which was spent in instructing in tactics; thoroughly competent to instruct in new drill regulations. References. Address H 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ATTEND FURNACE or do light chores night and morning for the use of furnished room in private family by a young man of good address; must be within walking distance of W. D. high school. Address K O 126, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK ON OR TAKE charge of a small place near the city by a practical farmer, who thoroughly understands the care of horses, cows, and poultry. Address H 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MUST HAVE POSITION at once; understands horses, can do work in garden; all-around handy man from Effingham County, with a good, fair education. Address G 32, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 26 years of age, just arrived from Boston; good education; will work at anything with chance for advancement. Address G 4, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY KIND OF WORK BY young man of some experience in business; stenographer and typewriter; good references. Address H 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, COMPEtent lawyer; position as collector for firm or corporation; satisfactory references and bond furnished. Address H 137, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WISHES architectural, mechanical, or photo engraving drafting to do by piece. Address G 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EDUCATED law student with a law firm or corporation desiring legal work. Box 132, Riverside, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 20, in furniture store; experienced; good references. Address G 30, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY; BOOKkeeper, D. E.; competent and good penman; salary moderate. Address G 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY CASHIER; good appearance; salary moderate. G 11, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FRENCH COUPLE, the wife first-class cook, the man good butler and steward; wish to work together; restaurant or private family; 15 years' experience; the best references; speak English, German, and Spanish. Address COOK, 562 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OR working housekeeper by an English girl in a private, Protestant family. Apply 1971 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2 SWEDISH GIRLS in private family, separate or together; $3.50, $4.50; fine references, city; call; no postals. 3130 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN OF EXPErience as housekeeper in private family or small hotel. Best of references. Address H 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; can bake, cook, and wash; city or suburbs. 20 N. Clark, Room 1.

SITUATIONS WANTED — FOR DOMESTICS, German, Swedish, and Irish girls on hand; city or country; The Industrial, N. Clark and Ontario-sts.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG GERMAN housekeeper. Call 144 N. Clark-st., entrance side door.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK; ANY ONE wanting a first-class cook apply at 375 South Clark-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY — OFFICE work of some kind, or cashier in store or restaurant. Address MRS. ELDRED, 2900 Wentworth.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE. 183 22D-ST.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 2ND GIRL. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSES MADE MOST stylish and best fitting inside and outside, by Berlin dressmaker. 1095 Milwaukee-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATIONS WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE gratuitously supplied with very expert stenographers from a select list or less expert yet accurate ones from our advanced dictation class.

J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COMPETENT STENOGraphers and typewriter operators supplied business houses without charge.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
Tel. 137. 175 Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHer of four years' experience; first-class references furnished and satisfactory work guaranteed if given a trial. Address H 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STENOgrapher; little experience; accurate and competent; salary not so much an object as nice position. Address G 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer; experienced and thoroughly competent; $12 to $15. Address G 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer and typewriter; Remington. HULDA OLSON, 215 North Green-st., City.

SITUATION WANTED—MONDAY MORNING, BY a competent lady stenographer experienced in railroad work. Address H 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY stenographer and Remington operator; good reference. Address H 130, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRApher with 14 months' experience; Remington. Address H 125, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSERY GOVERNess by a young North German lady; best references. Address H 159, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, CLERKS. Mercantile Exchange, Adams Express Bldg., R. 31.

DRUG CLERK—GERMAN, REGISTERED. CALL at 781 12th-st.-blvd., cor. Wood-st.

ENTRY CLERK, HOTEL CLERK, BOOKKEEPER, salesman; other vacancies. R. 11, 108 Washington.

MAN—YOUNG—ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE—IN an insurance office. Address in own handwriting, stating references and experience, if any, and whether living at home, H 110, Tribune office.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED; GERMAN. C. W. GRASSLEY, Halsted and 12th-sts.

PROFIT CLERK—MUST UNDERSTAND THE grocery business thoroughly, write a good hand, quick and accurate at figures, systematic, and energetic. Address, with references, TOLERTON & STETSON COMPANY, Sioux City, Ia.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MEN—LIVE, TO SELL GREATEST CAMPAIGN pictures out; liberal inducements. Call 490 N. Clark-st.

SALESMAN — ACTIVE, ENTERPRISING; TO represent a leading Eastern house in Chicago and near-by territory; intelligence but not previous experience essential; references. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL ON COMMISSION with an old established picture frame and molding concern; fine line good inducements; only practical man that can command the trade need answer. Address H 174, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO UNDERSTANDS PAINTING and finishing, to sell wood fillers, etc., to Chicago trade. Call immediately on D. R. McKESSICK, Hotel Grace. German preferred.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED THREAD SALESman on salary or commission. W. H. BEAN & CO. 106 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for a line of furniture in city and suburbs. Address K B 135, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL FOR A LINE OF SPECialties. Apply with references, and state salary expected. Address H 180, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO SELL HORSE COLLARS ON commission in Northern Illinois; references required. Cork Faced Collar Co., Lincoln, Ill.

SALESMAN—HAT SALESMAN COMPETENT TO open and manage hat dept. KELLEY BROS., 268 State-st.

SALESMEN—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC SALESMEN who are employed during the week to act as salesmen at my Sunday real-estate excursions; have more customers on my excursions than I can wait on; apply at once; ask for H. R. Campbell.

S. E. GROSS.
Southeast corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

SALESMEN—THREE FIRST-CLASS BARB WIRE salesmen; state age, address, territory traveled, and extent of actual service; permanent position for good men. Address G 5, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING SALESMEN WANTing a specialty to sell as a side line. Address GEORGE A. BAYLE, 504 N. Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—CLOTHING—AND WINDOW TRIMmer; experienced; Swedish. Call from 10 to 12 at 172 Market-st.

SALESMEN—LOCAL AND TRAVELING. ALSO State managers. Hardware specialty. 225 Dearborn-st., Room 813.

SOLICITOR—GOOD APPEARING LADY SOLICitor to canvass business houses; good salary and permanent position to right applicant. Room 44, 119 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—GOOD. ADDRESS H 108, TRIBUNE office.

SOLICITOR—MERCANTILE AGENCY AND LAWyers' directory. Room 40, 142 La Salle-st.

Boys.

BOY—IN OFFICE, MUST LIVE WITH HIS PArents on North Side. E. G. HARZ & CO., 163 Washington-st.

BOY—A BRIGHT AMERICAN BOY 17 OR 18 years old, to learn wholesale shoe trade. Address H 166, Tribune office.

BOY—STRONG—TO CUT CARAMELS. GROCERS Supply and Candy Co., 184 E. Indiana-st.

BOY—BRIGHT OFFICE BOY WHO WRITES A good hand. AMERICAN SCREW CO., 19 Lake-st.

BOY—STRONG; HONEST. CALL 9 A. M. THIRD floor 202 Madison-st.

OFFICE BOY—13 TO 15 YEARS OF AGE; MUST be bright, quick, honest, and write well. Address in own handwriting, giving references, H 84, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—IN LAW OFFICE. REFERENCES required. State salary expected. G 33, Tribune.

Trades.

BLACKSMITH—GOOD—ALSO ONE GOOD WAGonmaker, to locate at Alpine Heights. Call on or address W. W. WATSON & CO., 225 Dearborn-st.

CABINETMAKERS — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS men on a line of good bedroom suits and sideboards; steady work and good wages. Call at BARTLETTS, 245 N. Clark-st.

CARPENTERS—12 GOOD YOUNG MEN; NO "dead beats"; West Side. Call at 713 Chicago Opera-House.

CARPENTERS—SIX GOOD CARPENTERS AT 2209 N. Ashland-av.

COMPOSITORS—AT CHICAGO LEGAL NEWS, 1446 Indiana-av.

GOOD VACANCIES AT HAND FOR RIGHT APplicants; we handle better grade positions only. People's Exchange, Room 44, 119 Dearborn.

PRESSMAN—AN UNMARRIED MAN HAVING experience in bag printing desired to run and take care of Cottrell cylinder press; state experience, reference, if any, and wages expected. Davenport Bag and Paper company, Davenport, Ia.

TINNERS—10 EXPERIENCED HANDS FOR steady work. Apply at once. A. GEISEL MFG. CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WATCHMAKER THAT IS A DRUGGIST; PERmanent situation; must have own tools; young man preferred. JEWELER, care Colburn, Birks & Co., Peoria, Ill.

House Servants.

MAN—AND WIFE (COLORED OR WHITE) TO cook and care for house and grounds. Address MRS. HINMAN, Kenilworth, or call between 9 and 10 a. m. at 310 Tacoma Building.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—GERMAN, SINGLE, AND PERFECT driver; must know how to take care of horses and carriages, and be well acquainted in the city. Best of references required. Apply at 2544 Michigan-av.

MAN—YOUNG, TO DRIVE MILK WAGON. 6449 St. Lawrence-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—COMPETENT, WHO WRITES good hand and understands double-entry; $8 at start. SATCURY, 33d-st. and Shields-av.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—BY PORTRAIT CO. SMITH, 572 Carroll-av.

CARRIERS FOR MORNING PAPER ROUTES. E. C. CHAPMAN, 50 35th-st.

COLLECTOR—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND No. 1 man; salary $20 and commission good for $10 or $15 more. 84 La Salle-st., Room 314, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

COLLECTOR—YOUNG MAN TO DO COLLECTing. Apply MOSLER, BAHMANN & CO., 49 Wabash-av.

FOREMAN—A FIRST-CLASS—TO TAKE CHARGE of a stone yard with sawmill employing from 40 to 50 stonecutters; must be practical, energetic, and experienced with plans; permanent situation guaranteed to the right man. Address, with reference, Foreman, care of Nelson, Chesman & Co., 1127 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN—OUTSIDE HUSTLER FOR LAW OFFICE at once; good permanent position for capable, responsible man; state qualifications, age, and past experience. Address K B 139, Tribune office.

MAN AND WIFE TO DO JANITOR WORK OF A small steam-heated flat building for rent of three rooms; shall require references. Room 410, 167 Dearborn-st.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS FOR ADVERTISING ON A new publication that will pay well; one who understands his business. Call between 10 and 4, 515 Manhattan Building.

MAN—YOUNG—20 TO 21; AS ASSISTANT IN large office; state age and salary expected. Address K O 24, Tribune office.

MEN—POSITIONS SECURED COMPETENT MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO., R. 11, 323 Dearborn.

RUNNER—EXPERIENCED IN CITY HOTEL. First-class recommendations. 400 State-st.

2 GENTLEMEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE FOR employment a few hours 2 days in the week; also one that can play piano. Inquire 2975 Michigan-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—ROOM 11, 108 Washington.

BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED LADY; SALary $15. Address H 126, Tribune office.

CLERK—LADY; ONE WHO IS A GOOD PENman, rapid, and can operate Remington typewriter; state salary, which must be moderate. G 27, Tribune.

SALESLADIES — A FEW FIRST-CLASS, FOR cloaks and suits; such who can command a high salary. Apply at once, Grand Cloak Co., cor. State and Adams-sts.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD IRISH COOK AND SECOND GIRL for small family at Evanston; references required; good wages. Address H 141, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; must be good cook and furnish first-class references; good wages to competent person; no objection to good colored girl. Call 1 to 3 o'clock. 460 Dearborn-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in suburb; small family; wages $4. 87 Grove-st., River Forest.

HOUSEWORK—RESPECTABLE SERVANT GIRL when out of work can find a cheap and comfortable home at 2900 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework in a private family. Call at 4367 Oakenwald-av., near 43d-st. Ill. C. Ry. station.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work in small family; Swede preferred. 3830 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL WORK. Upper flat, 676 Warren-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2. Apply at 5520 Sherman-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork or as second girl. 1728 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP WITH housework. 3d flat, 17 Ray-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER — COMPETENT PERSON TO take charge of workroom; 15 girls, in small, healthy, and attractive city 7 hours from Chicago; inducement is not one of salary but change of climate to some one who cannot live in Chicago. Address H 58, Tribune office.

MACHINE OPERATORS AND FINISHERS—ON cloaks; first-class. 2126 Milwaukee-av., cor. Kinzie-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SCARF HANDS—EXPERIENCED; ALSO SLIP stitchers on four-in-hands; a few neat sewers taken to learn. Apply to CUTTER & CROSSETTE, 237 Franklin-st.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD SEWERS, ALSO LADIES and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting. Call or write MME. BONA, 300 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AN EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer who is familiar with a Remington machine, is a rapid reader and operator; salary $12 per week; will guarantee steady position and an increase of salary to one that can fill the position satisfactorily; references required. G 29, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—LADY—Remington; $12. Rm. 240 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERIENCED REMINGTON. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY REMINGTON OPERator; $12 or $15. 412 First Nat. Bank Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON—FOR COURT reporting, $18. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

TYPEWRITER—OFFICE LADY WHO OWNS AND can operate typewriter. G 9, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

GIRLS—EXPERIENCED—TO MAKE FRINGES. E. L. MANSURE & CO., 45 Randolph-st.

LADY—INTELLIGENT, UNDER 20, FOR A PERmanent position; salary $9 with advancement if competent; references. H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—TO SOLICIT FOR photograph gallery and crayon portraits. Room A, 113 Adams-st.

LADY—COLORED; NEAT; TO ASSIST IN PHOtograph gallery. Room A, 113 Adams-st.

LADY—TO LEARN RETOUCHING; GOOD PAY when competent. Address H 138, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—2 MIDDLE-AGED LADIES OF good appearance for a few hours 2 days in the week. Inquire 2975 Michigan-av.

WOMEN—TWO BRIGHT WOMEN TO SELL chewing-gum; commission. H 101, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE ART WORK. 142 La Salle, Room 43, third floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ATTENTION!

DO YOU WANT A GOOD SECOND-HAND PIANO?

1 Fischer	$115
1 Hallet & Davis	150
1 Steinway & Sons	150
1 upright	95
2 Chase Bros.	$135, 170
3 Vose & Sons pianos, each	$125, $165, 175
1 Kroeger & Sons piano	225
2 Decker pianos, each	$175, 200
1 Raines Bros. piano	100
2 Weser Bros. pianos	$100, 125
3 Schaaf pianos	$150, $165, 175
2 upright pianos, your choice, each	100
1 Chickering piano	175
10 square pianos, each	$40, $50, $75, 100

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.

Every piano warranted to be as represented or money refunded.

Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.

200 pianos to rent—$3, $4, and $5 per month; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., (Established 1857.)
Manufacturers of the celebrated
KIMBALL PIANO and KIMBALL ORGAN.

General Western agents for the old and reliable HALLET & DAVIS and EMERSON PIANOS.

Attention is called to our special bargains in second-hand pianos.

To make room for our fall stock we will offer during this week a large number of pianos at VERY LOW PRICES, many of them but little used and practically as good as new.

Several uprights of standard make from $50 to $100 discount.
Second-hand uprights, $135, $150, $175.
Squares, $25 to $75.
Second-hand organs, $10 to $50.

Instruments sold on easy payments if desired.
Old pianos taken in exchange. New pianos to rent.

Having three large factories in full operation, we are prepared to make estimates (free of charge) for repairing in all its branches.

W. W. KIMBALL CO.,
243-253 Wabash-av., corner of Jackson-st.

LYON, POTTER & CO.
LYON, POTTER & CO. PIANO
PIANOS. LYON, POTTER & CO.

Steinway & Sons' Pianos.
The A. B. Chase Pianos.
Vose & Sons' Pianos.
Kurtzmann & Co. Pianos.

A fine assortment of superior pianos, in great variety of natural-wood cases.
CASH or INSTALLMENTS.
SECOND-HAND Grand, Square, and Upright pianos now offered very low.
SYMPHONY ORGANS.
The perfected instrument, and best self-player.
Anyone can play upon them.
VOCALION. VOCALION. VOCALION.
Vocalion Organs, the only successful substitute for Pipe Organs.

LYON, POTTER & CO.,
LYON, POTTER & CO.,
174 and 176 Wabash-av.
174 and 176 Wabash-av.

ESTEY & CAMP.
THE LEADING HOUSE.

All grades of Pianos and Organs,
New and second-hand.
Bargains in every department.
Pianos, $40. Organs, $20.
200 Pianos. 500 Organs.
Renting, tuning, repairing, etc.
233 State-st. 49-51 Jackson-st.

CONOVER, SCHUBERT, KINGSBURY

Pianos and Chicago Cottage Organs always on hand and for sale or rent at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

THE CONOVER PIANOS—Merit your critical examination; you will find them of the highest grade. Call at 215 Wabash-av., second floor, and learn prices and terms. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SACRIFICE their elegant upright piano, equal to new and cost $550 a short time ago; will sell for $225, including stool and scarf; also for sale all the elegant furniture of the residence. Inquire 2975 Michigan-av.

DO YOU WANT A PIANO?
Call on
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
226-228 Wabash-av., near Jackson.
Large assortment, low prices, easy terms.

BLASIUS & SON'S PIANOS ARE USED BY Mrs. President Harrison and Mrs. Grover Cleveland. Sold only by HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

MATHUSHEK PIANOS, COMPLETE STOCK of all styles; also bargains in other standard makes. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av.

150 HIGH GRADE PIANOS FOR RENT, with privilege of purchase, at 215 Wabash-av., second floor. Chicago Cottage Organ Co.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS FOR SALE AT A sacrifice all the elegant furniture of their residence, all of which was new a few months ago, and comprises magnificent upright piano, elegant parlor suits, fine collection of bric-a-brac from the art centers of Europe, valuable collection of fine imported oil paintings, bronzes, complete furniture for parlors, library, dining-room, and bedrooms; will sell for spot cash at an enormous sacrifice; can be seen at the residence, 2975 Michigan-av., up to 9 p. m. N. B.—Also for sale the elegant property.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF PRIVATE residences; all kinds of household goods bought at liberal prices; call personally on us before selling. Fidelity Storage Warehouse, 80 E. 12th-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

ELEGANT 10-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, INdiana-av.; new May last; sick, must sell; make offer. RICHES, 19 Quincy-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 13-room house, with barn; A1 location; cheap rent. Owner. Address H 155, Tribune office.

FURNITURE OF TEN-ROOM HOUSE—RENT, $37.50; 94 lease; house full roomers; part time; big bargain. Call GRACIA, 461 State-st.

WANTED—I HAVE A CLIENT DESIROUS OF purchasing the furniture and leasing a hotel in Chicago; about 60 to 80 rooms; will take a three years' lease. Address W. W. HUTCHINSON, Suite 407-411, 225 Dearborn-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE SECOND-HAND TUBUlar boiler with all the trimmings; 16 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches in diameter. Apply at 1160 Elston-av., near Fullerton.

FOR SALE—2-HORSE POWER GAS ENGINE IN first-class condition; all complete; $150. Call on M. J. STEFFENS, 57 22d-st.

FOR SALE—OTTO GAS ENGINES; ONE TO fifteen horse-power. Colborne Mfg. Co., 31-41 E. Indiana-st.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND DREDGE ¾ OR 1 yard capacity; must be in good repair. Address F. A. BLACKMER, Watervliet, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENT—A GOOD BUILDING AND LOAN OR insurance agent for a responsible position; salary and commission. 910 Chamber Commerce Bldg.

SALESMAN—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION TO handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil; the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agents sales amounted to $620 in six days, another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory. For terms and particulars address the Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Company X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

DRESSMAKING.

WE CAN FURNISH A LARGE LIGHT DOWNstairs room for a first-class dressmaker; town 10,000 in Indiana gas belt; city prices for work; best of references given and required. Address M. & R. TRUEBLOOD & CO., Kokomo, Ind.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

DESKS, OFFICE CHAIRS, SHOWCASES—Antique oak 5 ft. desk $25.
We have first-class goods at low prices.
McARTHUR & COLE, 86 Lake-st.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 87 and 89 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLES—A STRICTLY HIGH GRADE lady's wheel $70, brand new; gentlemen's wheels $70, new; other cheaper wheels also. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FREE DAILY EXCURSIONS—
—SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSIONS—
"IDEAL" DAUPHIN PARK.
Prices of lots $575 and up.

30 minutes' ride over Illinois Central R. R.
See the $30,000 hotel.
See the $4,000 railway station.
See the $250,000 of street improvements.
See the World's Fair buildings from the ridge.
See Pullman from the ridge.
See the whole surroundings from the ridge.
See the choice lots on the ridge.
See the business buildings and residences costing from $1,500 to $3,000.
See the many buildings now being erected.
See the Calumet electric street railroad in active operation.
See the finely graded streets.
See the shade trees and sidewalks.
See the beautiful park along the I. C. R. R.
City water-pipes laid (Hyde Park main).

Call at my office and be taken out free any day or join my GRAND FREE EXCURSION SUNDAY, Sept. 4, Illinois Central R. R., 2:15 p. m., foot of Randolph-st. Sunday train will stop at all stations north of and including 43d-st.

FREE TICKETS ON THE TRAIN.

N. B.—Special Saturday excursions to Dauphin Park leave my office at 2:15 p. m. Free tickets at office.

S. E. GROSS, S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Randolph.

FOR SALE—

I have a number of brand new houses, just being finished,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

The houses are at Grossdale, 22 minutes' ride from the city, on the C., B. & Q. R. R. They are substantial, modern houses, and are to be sold at from $2,600 to $3,500 each on easy payments, about the same as rent. Call at once, or write for beautiful illustrated pamphlet, showing elevations and floor plans. Free tickets to those desiring to see the houses while they are being finished upon application at the office. S. E. GROSS.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK, and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.
"VAN VLISSINGEN,"
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BOULEVARD PLACE, NEAR GRAND-blvd., 2-story 7-room house; good repair; a bargain at $5,800.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Established 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—4504, 4506 AND 4517 ELLIS-AV.—NEW 3-story and subcellar Bedford stone front houses, with stone bays, porches, and steps; bevel plate glass windows, storm doors; 11 rooms, besides laundry, pantries, two bath-rooms, store-rooms with cedar drawers, and fruit-room; specially designed consoles, hall-trees, sideboards, and mantels with fuel gas in each; electric incandescent light; various hardwood used throughout; walls tinted and decorated; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; mosaic floor in vestibule; tiled floor and sides in bath-room; porcelain tub; exposed nickel plumbing by Baggot. These houses are CAREFULLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT.
Examine them. Open at all times.
BARRY BROS., Owners,
130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 5 OAKLAND CRESCENT (41ST-st. and Ellis-av.), new stone-front house, 10 rooms, all large and light; 23-ft. lot; all modern improvements; elegant mantels and gas fixtures; the cheapest house for the money in Chicago, location considered. Will make low price for quick sale. Open day and evening. $8,250. DR. C. STODDARD SMITH, 34 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREENWOOD-AV., BET. 45TH AND 46th-sts., the most elegant modern houses as yet erected in this choice district; lots 200 feet to a 20-ft. alley; terms easy.
C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Owner.
Telephone 638. 1452 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—Apartment building, one of the finest on South Side; will lease for long or short term or sell and take part equity in other property.
BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF HOUSES ON PRINcipal avenues on South Side; $20,000 to $100,000. Call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—OR WOULD RENT FURNISHED FOR long term to responsible parties, a 10-room modern house on Groveland-av., near 31st-st. Apply to F. A. WARNER, 12 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., TWO stone-front houses, modern improvements. Inquire M. L. PEARCE, 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE 413 41ST-ST. E. GRAND. com. to agts. G. S. C., R 5, 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—THE RESIDENCE 298 South Oakley-av. Inquire of MEADOWCROFT BROS., bankers, N. W. corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT BUILDING, RENTed for two years; will take vacant lot part payment. HENDRICKS, owner, 68 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—623 WEST MONROE-ST., 10-ROOM frame house and lot, 29 ft. frontage; remodeled; modern improvements. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOT AT 786 ELSTON-av., 21½ feet front. No cash down if you will build at once. OWNER, 162 Perry-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS, 25X125 TO 16-ft. alley on Wellington-av., Oakdale-av., George-st., near Clark, $90 to $125 a foot.
HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ST. JAMES-PL., TWO BUILDINGS, 3 flats each, $36,000; pays $3,600 per annum; a fine investment. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL HIGH classed residences on the North Side. FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL NEW STONE FRONT house, 1497 Wellington-av.; very complete. HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark st.

FOR SALE—BELDEN-AV., NEAR CLEVELAND-av., 48x125 feet. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—1712 WELLINGTON-AV., 25 OR 65 ft., with brick barn; bargain for cash. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st. 2d floor.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL LOTS IN A HANDsomely improved residence section, cheap. HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A 3-STORY BUILDING; BUSINESS corner; good investment; $6,000. 12 Cleveland-av.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

REGULAR SALE OF LOTS AT WEST PULLMAN TODAY.

Trains leave Randolph-st. depot, Illinois Central Railroad, 9:50 a. m. and 2:30 p. m., stopping at all stations.

THE BEST CHANCE TO BUY REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO THAT IS SURE TO RAPIDLY INCREASE IN VALUE.

If you don't believe it come out and see factories, houses, macadamized streets, cement sidewalks, city water, perfect sewerage, high ground, and natural forest trees.
LOTS FROM $350 TO $1,000—ONE-TENTH CASH, BALANCE TO SUIT PURCHASER.
WILL DOUBLE IN VALUE BEFORE WINTER.
DON'T FORGET THE SALE TODAY.
Full information and tickets at the office of
WEST PULLMAN LAND ASSOCIATION,
103 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—

AT BROOKDALE.

Walking distance from World's Fair, 7-room and basement house. City water connections in.

A most substantially built house of brick, stone, and wood, about one block from Brookdale Station on I. C. R. R. Splendid location for letting to roomers during WORLD'S FAIR. Could be made to nearly or quite pay for itself during next year. Price $5,500. Easy terms. Will take Dauphin Park or Grossdale lots in part payment. This is a bargain. Call at once and be taken out to see property.
S. E. GROSS.
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—

GREAT BARGAIN.

Michigan-av., E. ft., north of 46th, 50x161, if taken at once.

D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—INGLESIDE-AV., EAST FRONT BEtween 55th and 56th-sts., 48x115 feet; price, $80. Oglesby-av., west front, between 64th and 65th-sts., 50x165 feet; price, $110. Oglesby-av., west front, between 65th and 66th-sts., 100x90 feet; price, $80. Ellis-av., s. w. cor. 65th-st., 100x125 feet; price, $90. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,750; new 6-room cottage; city water; on Illinois Central, between Jackson Park and South Chicago at 83d-st. station; easy payments.
THEODORE WINNINGHAM,
R. 100, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—(TEN MINUTES' WALK from 63d-st. gate of World's Fair grounds), new house, pressed brick, in two 6-room flats; furnace, bath, etc.; stone sidewalk; gas and all improvements; rent $60 per month; price $6,000; terms, if desired, $600 down and monthly payments. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6300 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—NO MONEY DOWN—63D-ST. COR. near Stony Island-av., only $350 per foot; no cash payment if purchaser will build at once. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—47TH-ST., NEAR ST. LAWRENCE-av., 50x120 ft. at $160. Wharton-av., near 66th-st., 100x127 ft., at $65. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CORNER, BOND-AV. AND 78th-st., 187x200 ft., near Ill. Central, two electric railroads and Lake Michigan; fine beach. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE LIST OF HOUSES AND RESidence lots in Hyde Park, Oakland, and Kenwood; call for particulars. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE ON KIMBARK-AV., near 49th-st., $14,000; will pay rent for 6 months at $125 per month; 50-foot lot. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—THE BEST HOUSE for $7,000 in Hyde Park; modern improvements equal to a $10,000 house, near Drexel-blvd. Address G 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW 16-ROOM, ELEGANT, MODern stone front residence in choice location, 5114 Jefferson-av.; 3 bathrooms, 7 lavatories; heated by hot water; apply on premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW, MODERN, ELEGANT 12-room stone-front residence, 4621 Lake-av., located in the heart of Kenwood. Apply to CHAS. H. KNAPP, Monadnock Building.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY, TEL. 3953, 505 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Maryland-av., corner of 66th, 48.06x125 at $3,000 if taken at once.

FOR SALE—NEW 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE; MODern; cheap. 5617 Indiana-av. OWNER, 342 E. 44th-st.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—World's Fair hotel site at Parkside station of Illinois Central; 200x125, at only $45 per foot. THEODORE WINNINGHAM, R. 100, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED, BEST CASH OFFER FOR 70x170 feet, s. w. cor. Michigan-av. and 59th-sts. TOLMAN, 280 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS. Large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CALL ON US FOR HOUSES OR LOTS in RAVENSWOOD and vicinity. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

LAKE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW BRICK RESIDENCE AND lot; $4,000; monthly payments; 6418 Winter-st., near E. Ill. depot; brick flats equity $7,500, paying 6 per cent on $20,000. ORCUTT, 727 65th-st.

FOR SALE—ONE BLOCK BETWEEN 74TH AND 75th and Leavitt and Bishop-st.; on seven railroads; manufacturing site. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN 2-FLAT HOUSE, 623 ENglewood-av. Owner, PEARCE KELLEY, 268 State.

CICERO REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

OAK PARK.

In Reynolds' Columbian addition, 208 lots.
ONLY $250 EACH.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, LOTS, AND ACRES AT Oak Park, Austin, Ridgeland, and River Forest; complete list, easy terms; call on us before buying; SMITH & JUNE, 42, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST LOTS IN BERwyn; $450 and upwards; houses on easy monthly payments. Call and see me before purchasing. ROBERT A. PERKINS, R. 54, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW 2-STORY HOUSES AT AUSTIN Park, with modern conveniences; from $2,500 to $3,000 each; choice lots $500 and upwards. BASS, KESSLER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$3,000 TO $4,000, EASY PAYMENTS, buys a complete home at Berwyn. Call for souvenir. J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS AT EVANSTON—LOTS 5, 6, 7, B. 2, Jackson's Add. to S. Evanston; lots 50x163¾ to 16-ft. alley.

Lots 17, B. 3, 15, 16, B. 6, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, B. 5, 14 B. 7, 23, 24, B. 8, John Culver's Add. to N. Evanston; lots 50x250 ft. to 20-ft. alley.
B. W. THOMAS & CO.,
34 Marine Building.

FOR SALE—AT AVONDALE.
A new house complete with water connection, etc., at a bargain if sold soon; only $1,750.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHANCE TO MAKE $500—
CITY OF EVANSTON.
Choice corner 100x150, Seward and Sherman-avs.; call and see photograph of surrounding improvements. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NEW 9-ROOM DWELLING ON HILL, Morgan Park; city sewerage and plumbing; also at Longwood new 2-story and attic dwelling; $2,800; easy payments. OVIATT, 161 La Salle-st., Room 75.

FOR SALE—A NICE SUBURBAN HOME, COMplete, with barn, etc.; lot 240x300; price $3,800; easy terms. For particulars call on L. H. LLOYD, 84 La Salle-st., Room 408.

FOR SALE—VERY CHOICE CENTRAL HARVEY lots, $400; very easy terms. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—NEW MODERN houses; complete; best situations; easy terms. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., R. 28.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN ACRES.
55 acres at South Harvey or Homewood on the Ill. Cent. R. R.
MUST BE SOLD. $300 AN ACRE.
For a few days only.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST ACRES AT BEVERLY HILLS; trees on every lot; Rock Island, and Baltimore and Ohio accommodation trains; 5, 10, or 15 acres; might take some clear improved in part payment. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

FOR REAL ESTATE.

Cash value, $100,000; one of the best horse ranches in the country; situated just west of the Black Hills; about 800 head of all ages of grade percherons, shires, and French coach horses; houses, corrals, springs; about 2,500 acres of land, and large range; owner and manager desires to return to England. Address

A. S. NORTHCOTE,
230 Monadnock Block, Chicago.

FOR SALE—20-ACRE FARMS AND UPWARDS, in Colorado, New Mexico, and California; $15 to $20 per acre; easy terms; irrigated lands. National Homestead Co., Exchange, R. 10, Grand Pacific Hotel.

FOR SALE—A FARM, THREE MILES SOUTH OF Glen Ellyn, containing 72 acres. Address K 142, Tribune office.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PROSPECT-ST., CLEVELAND, O., residence with 30x150 ft., worth $12,000, to trade for Chicago property. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

REAL ESTATE AUCTION.

FOR SALE—AUCTION; WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 11 a. m., Chicago R. E. Exchange, 125 La Salle-st., 9 lots S. W. Cor. Washtenaw-av. and 47th-st.; 1,200 ft. Davis and Oakley-sts., between 71st and 72d sts.; 25 ft. on 74th-st., S. F., near Loomis-st., and 15 other pieces valuable property.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT—2 OR MORE acres (with or without house) of lake shore property, with riparian rights, between Kenilworth and Waukegan, for summer home. Address K 161, Tribune office.

WANTED—25X150 FEET TO ALLEY, VACANT or cheap imp., between Franklin and Larrabee-sts., Chicago-av. and Wisconsin-st. Address G 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—OWNER ONLY—HOME, ENGLEwood; $5,000; clear; between 61st and 73d-st., Perry-av. and Wallace; must be choice and modern. CLARK & POTTINGER, 26, 116 La Salle-st.

WANTED—LOTS OR ACRES AT ELMHURST. Address H 31, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—80 ACRES PRAIRIE LAND IN Whiteside County, Ill., clear, worth $2,000, for $500 cash, $1,500 in good equity or personal property. Room 58, 126 Washington-st.
E. R. HURLBUT.

EQUITY OF ABOUT $4,500 IN A MODERN South Side house, for equity in fine business lot on Halsted-st., north of 15th-st., adjoining fine stores and flats. Address Owner, H 171, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—CHOICE CLEAR FRONTAGE, NEAR World's Fair ($4,000 to $32,000) for good improved clear or incumbered. J. O. BRYANT, Owner, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 202.

NICE YOUNG HORSE; EXCHANGE FOR LATE style safety bicycle. 416 W. Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—MY EQUITY OF $15,000 IN ELegant new stone-front residence in Hyde Park. Want vacant or poorly improved inside property. Must be clear or lightly incumbered. Give location and price. Address H 90, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—ABOUT $60,000 WORTH OF best-located vacant property in Omaha, Neb., clear of incumbrance, for Chicago property. Address H 160, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK OR STONE FRONT RESIdence, deep lot preferred, north of 49th-st., $10,000 to $15,000, in exchange for clear vacant on Cottage Grove-av., near 63d-st., at cash value; pay cash difference. E. P. HOTCHKISS & CO., 6300 Cottage Grove-av.

WE HAVE FACILITIES FOR HANDLING LARGE properties for exchange. Send us a list of your property and we will make you an offer; no charges unless sale is made. DENNIS, NETLING & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

WANTED—THE BEST MODERN 8 OR 9-ROOM house near Lincoln Park, that $8,000, cash, will buy; this is bona fide. Address G 7, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A FUND OF $100,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at once; will be loaned in small amounts; no charge for inspection or drawing of papers; will be loaned to build; call on us.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

KERR & BARR MAKE REAL ESTATE LOANS, building loans, 189 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD first and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest-paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN ANY AMOUNT ON REAL estate security; building loans made at low rate of interest. D. S. PLACE & CO., 151 La Salle-st., Main Floor.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., Clark and Washington-sts. E. S. Judd, Loan Dept. Mngr.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved property.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
Tel. Main 2,586. 208 Home Ins. Bld.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT ON IMproved Chicago real estate security; money advanced to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty in sums to suit. The Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty at lowest current rates. EDWARDS, CORSE & CO., Room 14, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

WANTED—$45,000—BUILDING LOAN AT 5 PER cent. SKINNER, 215 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WANTED—$16,000 ON FIRST-CLASS UNIMproved at good rates, $40,000 on manufacturing plant, $60,000 worth of real estate besides buildings, $3,700 2d mortgage, improved; large margin. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

5 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate. Building loans made. Most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved city real estate. Applications by mail receive prompt attention. CORLIES & CHILDS, Room 505, 100 Washington-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate; lowest rates. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 100 Washington-st.

$20,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON city property at 6 per cent without commission. E. GRACE, Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

$30,000 TO LOAN AT 5 OR 5½ PER CENT ON improved business property north of 22d-st. Other amounts also at 6 per cent. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., C. Whitacre, Mgr. Mortgage Loan Dep't., Owings Building.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—
DO YOU NEED ANY?

We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage, on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO
153 MONROE-ST.,
Before dealing elsewhere

ADVANCES— LOANS
SHIELDS & BRO.
95 and 97 Clark st., Room 9.
We buy secured paper and make loans on notes, mortgages, warehouse receipts, and all good securities at lowest rates.

ANY SUM ADVANCED ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

ALL GET MONEY AT 3 AND 4 PER CENT ON furniture, pianos, etc. WESLEY SHIMBALL, Room 29, 149 La Salle-st., Major Block.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, R. 28.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 124 Washington-st.—Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

IF YOU NEED MONEY CALL AT HEYMAN'S Collateral Bank, 145 E. Madison, near La Salle. PRIVATE ENTRANCE BREVOORT HOTEL. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, bicycles, and any available collaterals.

MONEY TO LOAN AT MARKET RATES; COMmercial paper bought; collateral loans negotiated; bonds and stocks bought and sold.
CAMPBELL & CAMPBELL,
R. 120, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—FOR 99 YEARS, WITH PRIVILEGE of buying—1635 Prairie-av., 70x160 ft., suitable for nice apartment house; 249-251 Jefferson-st., 50x100; 280 South Canal-st., 20x100; Polk-st., near Desplaines, 24x120, manufacturing property; dock property, 300 ft. square at Division-st. bridge; will loan the lessee one-half the cost of improving.
WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.

FOR LEASE—70TH-ST., COR. ADAMS-AV.—161X 96 ft. to Jan. 1, 1894, for $3,000.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—OGLESBY-AV., NEAR 62d-st.—148x183 ft.; would build to suit tenant. E. N. WEART & CO. 167 Dearborn-st.

BUILDINGS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—3314 VERNON-AV., HOUSE, TO BE removed.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST. — LARGE, PLEASANT FRONT rooms, en suite or single; good board.

243 MICHIGAN-AV., BLOCK SOUTH OF AUDItorium—Furnished suite of rooms with board.

1635 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with board.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE ROOMS WITH board; choice residence location; reference exchanged.

1815 INDIANA-AV.— NICELY FURNISHED front parlor, with board, for two, $35 per week; large back parlor, private bath, $30 per week for two; other desirable vacancies.

1828 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, also medium-sized room, with board.

1919 AND 1921 CALUMET-AV.—AT MRS. BEARDSLEY'S, rooms with board.

2226 WABASH-AV.—SATISFACTORY BOARDing and very large alcove room; pleasant place for two or more persons.

2236 WABASH-AV.—FINE ALCOVE AND FRONT parlor, with good service and table.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE AND other desirable rooms, with family board.

2731 INDIANA-AV. — PLEASANT, CLEAN rooms, single or en suite; board.

2825 MICHIGAN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER elegantly furnished rooms; first-class board.

3146 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT CONnecting and other large rooms; first-class Austrian table.

3156 GROVELAND-AV.—ALCOVE, HOT AND cold water, piano, with board; another room.

3420 PRAIRIE-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class French board.

4553 WABASH-AV. — NEW BROWNSTONE front; large rooms; board $4.50 week.

LARGE SOUTH FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, with board, private family, near trains and cable. Address B S 56, Tribune office.

North Side.

129 DEARBORN-AV.—CAN ACCOMMODATE A few more gents with rooms and first-class board; also day board.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—ALCOVE AND OTHER desirable furnished rooms; excellent board.

310-312 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, SINgle, double rooms; first-class board; also day board; references.

373 SUPERIOR-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM for two ladies or two gentlemen, with board. References.

437 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE LOCATION, HANDsome rooms; good table; walking distance.

West Side.

389 WARREN-AV.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms; one alcove; good board.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK —Lovely rooms; homelike; superior table.

Hotels.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, pleasant rooms, 50c a day, $2 a week; with board, $1 a day, $5 a week.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms 50c per day up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR. of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL THOMPSON—ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms, large, light, and cool; prices reasonable. 148-156 Dearborn-st., bet. Monroe and Madison.

HOTEL WILLARD, 18TH-ST. AND WABASH-AV. —New, modern, first-class hotel; special rates to desirable permanent guests.

HOTEL BALCOM—NEW, BROWN STONE, ELEgantly furnished; board, $4.50 week. 4553 Wabash-av.

HOTEL MIDLAND—EUROPEAN—167 AND 169 E. Madison-st.—100 elegant furnished rooms; all modern conveniences; rates $1 per day.

THE GRANADA HOTEL, CORNER RUSH AND Ohio—Elegantly furnished rooms; hot and cold water; baths; either on the American or European plan; first-class cafe in connection.

MT. VERNON (EUROPEAN) HOTEL, 59 PLYMouth-place, 1 block west Siegel & Cooper; new, fireproof, elevator, steam, toilet, baths; 50c. to $1.50 a day; $2.50 to $7 a week; respectable; first-class.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), WABASH-AV. and Van Buren-st., Auditorium Block—Elegant rooms; steam heat; elevator; baths; all new and modern; rates, day, 75c up; week, $4 up.

Miscellaneous.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED WITH PARTIES of two and three congenial gentlemen desiring nice board and lodging; easy access to business center. Address H 154, Tribune office.

CONSULT THE "HOME" DIRECTORY, 302 TAcoma; free to boarders; select places.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—CONVENIENT TO ILLINOIS CENTRAL and south of 39th-st., and a nicely furnished room, in private family, for gentleman and wife. Address 1106 "Rookery."

BOARD—GET A LIST OF US BEFORE YOU LOcate; no charges. WM. REED & CO. Tacoma Bldg.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL is a department for placing pupils in positions. A full shorthand course, 3½ months, $40. Advanced dictation class, all systems, $2 a week. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

"BENN PITMAN" SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 809 and 810 Ashland block. Individual instruction; dictation 5 hours daily, with typewriting practice; $2 per week; positions furnished.

FALL TERM, DAY AND EVENING, BEGINS Sept. 5 at the Eclectic Shorthand College, 34 Washington-st. Call now and make arrangements.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN GERMAN, FRENCH, and Latin by an experienced teacher. Address H 100, Tribune office, or apply at 4429 Lake-av.

SPANISH LESSON—ACADEMY OPEN SEPT. 1. 2238 Michigan-av.

THE COLUMBIAN SHORTHAND SCHOOL, SUITE 72, 143 La Salle—We have opened a shorthand school in connection with our general stenographic office; pupils receive individual instructions. Advanced dictation class can be entered at any time. S. E. PETERSON & CO.

$450 TO $500 FOR BOYS—SHORTLIDGE MEdia (Pa.) Academy. SURTHIN C. SHORTLIDGE (Harvard and A. B. and A. M.), Principal.

MUSICAL.

PIANO TUNING, $1.50; 300 CITY REFERENCES. E. B. GRAMCKO, 1175 Adams-st.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THEY SAY SEEING IS BELIEVING—IF SO, GO and see the fine photographs Robinson & Roe are making; 12 for 98 cents. Bring the children. Proofs shown. Open Sundays. 77 and 79 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—A NEW HOUSE, SIX ROOMS, FOR $14, till after the World's Fair, at Clarkdale, on South Side inside the city limits; two suburban roads. WALLACE G. CLARK & CO., Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—6 TO 10 ROOM DETACHED houses, from $12 to $20, at Clarkdale, inside the city limits, South Side; best of accessibility; this is a bargain. WALLACE G. CLARK & CO., Room 411, 164 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—FROM SEPT. 1ST NEXT, THE house 164 29th-st., 10 rooms, very choice location. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—INDIANA-AV., NORTH 30TH-ST.—A desirable 12-room stone-front residence, from Oct. 1. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 Marine Building.

FOR RENT—GOOD HOMELIKE COTTAGES ON Atlantic-st., with bath and hot and cold water; convenient to State-st. cable; rent $22 to $25. PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—BARGAIN—8-ROOM DETACHED modern brick house until May 1. Apply 3737 Forest-av.

AM LEAVING CITY; WANT RELIABLE PARty to rent 12-room house; Wabash and 28th; to right person nominal rent. Address G 28, Tribune.

TO RENT—
Prairie-av., near 25th, 14-room furnished house till May, 1894. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN AND WABASH-AVS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED AND UNFURnished North Side houses. We are exclusive agents for most of the higher grade of residences. T. G. DICKINSON & CO., Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
Ohio-st., cor. Pine, 12-room house and barn, furnished or unfurnished. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—$80—NEW 9-ROOM STONE FRONT house on North Side, in good location. HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT—DEMING-CT., NEAR LINCOLN Park—Elegant 10-room stone front house, hardwood finish. O. M. CARSON, 1802 Deming-ct.

TO RENT—OR SALE—FURNISHED 12-ROOM rock-front house near Lake-Shore drive; private family. Owner, 586 Division-st. Possession at once.

West Side.

FOR RENT—WE WILL SELL YOU A HOME AT Berwyn on rental terms. Then why not be your own landlords? J. T. JUDD, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house until May 1; location, Warren-av. Address for 3 days H 175, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM BRICK HOUSE. 234 South Hoyne-av.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW 12-ROOM stone-front residence, located in the heart of Kenwood, 4621 Lake-av. Apply CHAS. H. KNAPP, 260 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE, NEWLY DECORATED 8 to 12 room houses from $65 to $100 a month. A. W. GREEN, 184 E. 50th-st.

Lake.

TO RENT — CHOICE MODERN 12-ROOM residence at northeast cor. 77th and Wright-sts., Auburn Park; immediate possession. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., Owings Building.

TO RENT—9-ROOM DETACHED HOUSE, 6832 Yale-st.; furnace, gas, bath; fine order. OWNER, 355 Rookery.

Lake View.

TO RENT—CHOICEST, CHEAPEST LAKE View house, only $35. STEWART, 97 Washington.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—EXCEPTIONAL NEW 6-ROOM FLATS on 26th-st. (Nos. 74 and 76), between Indiana and Prairie-avs. These flats front south and there is a wide alley on each side of the building; they are exceedingly pleasant; the sun shines into every room in the building making the flats very desirable; steam heat and every modern convenience; rents, $50 to $60 per month. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS AND STORES IN the "Toledo," n. e. cor. 37th and Dearborn-sts.; flats contain 3 rooms and bathroom. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—THE OZARK APARTMENT BUILDing, cor. 35th-st. and Wabash-av.; apartments of seven and five rooms; steam heat, electric light, elevator, telephone, and janitor service; furnished rooms, single or en suite; first-class cafe.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN BRICK FLATS (corner, with lawn), Englewood; 5c fares; clean, healthy location; clear of the crowds; also direct cars to World's Fair. 506 Stock Exchange.

TO RENT—4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW, SOUTH Side, near elevated and cable; all modern conveniences; now ready. J. A. FULLENWIDER, Owner, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton," 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. CALUMET AND 37TH-ST., 7-room flats, supplied and heated with hot water; corner flat; $45. W. D. BISHOPP.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED SOUTH SIDE rooms for light housekeeping, $25. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

TO RENT—CONVENIENT 6-ROOM MODERN flats, 1320 Indiana-av.; walking distance lake front; open; $18 and $35. OWNER, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 5-ROOM STEAM-HEATED flats, 1608 Wabash-av.; easy walking distance; $35. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

North Side.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE FLATS WITH MODern conveniences; just south of Division-st. and convenient to cable.
332 N. Franklin-st., 5 rooms, $25; key in Flat 5.
361 Wells-st., 5 rooms, $21.
PRATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FIRST FLAT, NEAR LAKE, 7 rooms, steam heat; near Diversey-st.; light all round, every convenience, quiet neighborhood. Address F 167, Tribune office.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLATS; HEAT, ELEVATOR, janitor service, etc. Call at the Florence, 18 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—560 DIVISION-ST., DESIRABLE SECond floor flat, 7 rooms, furnace, range; all conveniences; rent, $45. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS IN BUSIness block, 1377 N. Clark-st. HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 7-ROOM FLAT COMplete; Fullerton-av., near park; bargain. Address H 153, Tribune office.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., JUST WEST Clark, 7 rooms; heat; first floor; very desirable.

TO RENT—8 AND 9-ROOM FLATS, MODERN, 720 Fullerton av., near Clark-st., 2d floor.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, 975 WASHINGTON-blvd., new stone front building, all conveniences; $33; key, 1049 W. Madison-st. M. A. WELLS, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MADISON SQUARE, 984 W. MADISON-st.—A very desirable suite of rooms; clean and light; no children or roomers allowed in building. B. W. THOMAS, 34 Marine Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLATS, 494 W. MADISON-st., near Loomis 5 rooms and bath; superior light and ventilation; fine condition; janitor; plans at office. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 7-ROOM CORNER FLAT, 382 S. Leavitt-st.; $26 per month; newly papered. JOSEPH K. BRITTAIN, Room 27, 2 Sherman-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, MODERN IMPROVEments; Lincoln clothes-drier; no whiskey or beer drinker wanted. 351 W. Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 5-ROOM FLAT, 209 WEST Adams-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—3960 DREXEL-BLVD., LARGE FURnished room; bay window, steam, gas, etc.; private family; rent reasonable; ref. Flat G.

Lake.

TO RENT—SUPERB CORNER, 1ST FLAT SIX rooms, in granite block fronting Normal Park and Stewart-blvd., Englewood; furnace, gas, etc.; only $35, worth $50; also other 5 to 7 room flats $20 to $30. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE NEW TOP FLAT, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences; whole or part of furniture (all new) for sale. Inquire on premises, 6636 Stewart-av., Englewood.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, $18. CALL 509 60TH-st., Englewood.

Lake View.

TO RENT—CHOICE NEW 6-ROOM FLATS WITH bath. Cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $20 to $22.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms, also suite on parlor floor, with private bath; breakfast if desired; private family; references. 2259 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS at $3.50 to $5 per week. Good location. 3544 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS; ALL CONVENIences; first-class table, elevator, etc. The Goodall Apartments, 260 Bowen-av.

TO RENT—1716 MICHIGAN-AV., ALCOVE AND other front rooms, with or without board.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 64 E. Adams-st., first entrance west of State, Room 2.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR, SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—1924 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOME furnished room; also single room; private family.

TO RENT—2252 WABASH-AV., LARGE AND SINgle rooms, elegantly furnished.

TO RENT—21 35TH-ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT ALcove; block from cable and Illinois Central.

TO RENT—2943 VERNON-AV.—NICELY FURnished front rooms, alcove, and single room.

TO RENT—THOROUGHLY DESIRABLE ROOM; every convenience. 344 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE AND small rooms; conveniences. 2126 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen only. 2532 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all conveniences. 2238 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FURNISHED room. 2351 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—2438 PRAIRIE-AV.—NEWLY modernly elegantly furnished rooms, all sizes.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE KENILWORTH 282 AND 284 Erie-st., near State-st., furnished rooms for gentlemen; new building and new furniture; prices moderate.

TO RENT—NICE LIGHT, PLEASANT UNFURnished rooms. 599 East Division-st., cor. State, first flat.

TO RENT—233 LA SALLE-AV.; ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with comfort and refinement of home, with private family.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, at 293 E. Chicago-av.; modern conveniences.

TO RENT—513 CLEVELAND-AV., NEAR LINcoln Park, large handsome front room; 1 smaller.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS $3 TO $5 A WEEK; CENTRAL location. Waters' Hotel, 98-100 N. Clark.

TO RENT—333 E. OHIO-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS to gents only; ref. required.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST., ELEGANT rooms by the week; newly furnished for housekeeping; either front or side suites; strangers arriving in the city, families boarding or rooming should all see them.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR two gentlemen; bath, gas, hot and cold water; private family; board if desired. Call, for three days, 329 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED for housekeeping. 349 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SINGLE OR EN SUITE, modern conveniences. 452 Washington-blvd.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS in best of families secured free in all parts city. CALDWELL & BRONSTON, 513 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BEST LOCATIONS. CALL personally. The Home Directory 302 Tacoma.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—1906 AND 1908 WABASH-AV.
Elegant stores, basements, and 2d-story loft, just completed; immediate possession; 4 upper lofts occupied by C. P. Kimball & Co.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
208 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—5-STORY and basement building northwest corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st., 80x166 feet; now occupied by C. P. Kimball & Co. Inquire on premises or of D. W. IRWIN, owner, 130 Rialto Bldg.

FOR RENT—2 DAYLIGHT STORES 74 AND 76 26th-st., each on corner of alley and 20x56 each in size; fine location for druggist, grocery, or market; steam heat. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE 105 QUINCY-ST., 15X50 ft.; fine entrance from main corridor Rand-McNally Building. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING prop'ty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle. Tel. 681

West Side.

FOR RENT—1311 TO 1315 MILWAUKEE-AV., fine corner stores, flats, and offices at moderate rentals; all modern improvements; janitor service. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—1379 NORTH CLARK-ST., junction of Diversey and Evanston-avs. HALSEY & HALSEY, 59 Clark-st.

Hyde Park.

TO RENT—FOR FANCY GROCERY, NOTIONS, or millinery, new stores, granite front, plate glass, 446 69th; $20. D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—TO DENTIST, OCULIST, OR SPEcialist, room with use of large reception room in doctor's office. Apply at Room 40, 78 State-st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE, ALSO DESK room on second floor front on Dearborn-st., near Washington. 95 Dearborn-st., Rooms 15-16.

TO RENT—CHEAP—A LARGE ROOM IN THE Caxton Building, 334 Dearborn-st.; vault, freight elevators, etc. Inquire at Room 400 for particulars.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 36 MODERN BUILDings. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681

TO RENT—HALF PRICE; SPLENDID OFFICES, at both 167 Washington and 127 La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE AND SAMPLE tables; $5. Room 7, 120 Quincy-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY — DIVISION-ST. bridge and North Branch; long or short term, month, or cargo. WARREN SPRINGER, South Canal-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 166-174 CLINTON st.—The best manufacturing building in the West; mill construction; automatic fire sprinklers; watch service; steam heat and power; fast freight and passenger elevator; stores and floors 45x160; light on all sides; will divide to suit. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st.; 'phone main 4166. Low insurance.

TO RENT—PRINTERS—TAYLOR BUILDING 140-146 Monroe-st.; steam power and heat; 1 room, 30x50; 1 room 50x50; 2 rooms, 30x80; all well lighted; passenger and freight elevators.
WARREN SPRINGER,
207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone main 4166.

TO RENT—WOODWORKERS—4 FLOORS, 60X160; 3 floors, 50x145; 1 floor 50x40; 1 floor, 25x40; all light on 4 sides; large freight and passenger elevators; automatic fire sprinklers; steam power and heat. WARREN SPRINGER, 207 S. Canal-st. 'Phone Main 4166.

TO RENT—A NEW BRICK BUILDING CONTAINing 11 rooms, with latest improvements, at $30 per month. Inquire at 778 Diana-av., or 33 Dearborn-st. C. GILBERTSON.

TO RENT—IN BUSINESS CENTER FOR HOTEL and restaurant, 5-story and basement building; 3 years' lease; possession Oct. 1.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power; large or small.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES We are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN KENWOOD, HYDE Park, three large furnished houses from Oct. 1 until end of World's Fair for private families; would be willing to pay liberal rent for choice houses; best of references given. Address at once CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT FIRST, 5 OR 6 rooms; bath; between Center and Winchester-avs. and Madison and 12th-sts.; by genteel family of 4 adults, a girl, and a baby boy; not over $20. Address H 136, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD 9 OR 10 ROOM house, at Evanston, or on North Side near the lake shore south of Glencoe, or on North Side for strictly private family of 4 adults. B. W. THOMAS & CO., 34 Marine Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—
Wanted, houses to rent, furnished or unfurnished; customers waiting. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, SOUTH OF 22D-st., near L road, by single gentleman; cheap; state full particulars. Address G 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN 8 OR 10-ROOM house, furnished or unfurnished, North Side, east of State. Address H 147, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FINE FLAT, 7 TO 8 rooms, all conveniences, within two blocks of Ill. Cent., cable, or L road. Address H 135, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE IN law office; $12. Address H 118, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE COMPANY'S NEW FIREproof warehouse—Storage for household goods and merchandise; lightest and cleanest in the city; call and see this warehouse before storing elsewhere. 71 and 73 West Monroe-st. Tel. 1273.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY — 177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced; telephone, 4996.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large, new building, 80, 82, and 84 East Twelfth-st., between State and Wabash. Plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates. Moving, packing, and shipping done. Tel. South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.; centrally located and convenient to principal freight depots; for storage of furniture and merchandise; if desired, separate compartments at moderate rates; packing, moving, and shipping a specialty; advances made; inspection invited. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—
Largest, oldest, and safest in the city.
Moving and packing furniture a specialty.
West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579
South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543.
GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fire-proof Furniture Storage Warehouse. | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. 7153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A TEST—NO IMPOSITION—THE MOST CELEbrated astrologist, medium, and business clairvoyant known, the original Mrs. Foster; tested by nobility of Europe; astonishes all who visit her by extraordinary powers; no equal in her professional skill, and cannot be surpassed; consulted on all affairs of life; reveals past, present, and future with wonderful exactness; never known to fail in giving correct life readings; advice on marriage, name in full of visitor, and one you will marry; brings separated together; forty years' practice and thoroughly understands her profession. Call and be convinced. P. S.—Consultations by mail on receipt of $1, stamp, lock of hair, date of birth. Fee 50c and $1. Gents $2. Hours 9 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Permanently located at 78 Ogden-av., few doors north of Madison.

MRS. LAMONT GIVES NAMES IN FULL; ADvice in family, love, and business affairs; charms a specialty; ladies and gents. 226 N. Clark-st.

SEE. SEE MRS. HENRY, CLAIRVOYANT, trance business medium; satisfactory guarantee or money refunded. 3801 State-st., top flat.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 133 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTItute, Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. All chronic, surgical, and eye diseases a specialty; all organic, nervous weaknesses of men cured; a regular faculty of eminent specialists. Consultation and 160-page book free; mail, 10c.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

GOTTSCHALK LYRIC SCHOOL—
24 Adams-st. A School for Music and Dramatic Art. Fall term Sept. 12. A number of free and partial scholarships. Send for catalogue.
L. G. GOTTSCHALK, Director.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COCKROACHES — IF YOUR ROOMS HAVE roaches you can have them entirely exterminated by calling on COMAN, same place for 19 years, 2936 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ONE HALF-RATE FOR COLLECTING your rents. Ask for references. FRED F. HOPKINS, 173 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GROCERY STORE ON THE WEST SIDE, SITuated in a good neighborhood; biggest thing on the West Side; owner clearing $300 per month; if you mean business the owner will give you one week's trial to show you what he does, business all cash; rent, $40; long lease; five rooms all furnished will go with same, all for $1,500. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

A SUITABLE PERSON WITH A FEW HUNDRED dollars can purchase a working interest in a business eight years established in the East; want to open office in this city. Address Box 409 Orchard-st.

ALWAYS PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH advances on merchandise consigned to us to be sold at auction or private sale. Address KAUFER, SMITHING & CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

A MAN WITH $500 CASH CAN SECURE A THIRD interest in business that will make $200 per month. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

A MANAGER WANTED—ABLE TO INVEST $400 in brassworking business. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

ELEGANT DRUG STORE FOR SALE TO THE highest bidder—Public notice is hereby given that in the suit of Albert F. Withe vs. Paul Ullrich in the Superior Court of Cook County, Gen. No. 141,390, on the 31st day of August, 1892, the undersigned Receiver was ordered to sell the contents of the drug store in the Leland Hotel Pharmacy, situated at the corner of Jackson-st. and Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill. (the inventory of which has been filed in said suit), to the highest bidder thereof, on the 7th day of September, 1892, in the court-room usually occupied by Judge Kirk Hawes at 10 o'clock a. m., upon sealed bids accompanied by a certified check for fifteen per cent of the amount bid directed to the Clerk of said court, and upon the opening of such bids any one of such bidders may raise his said bid, and said property shall be struck off to the highest bidder. This drug store is the best World's Fair location in the City of Chicago. Be sure and mail your bids as above directed prior to the 7th day of September, 1892. FRED C. BELL, Receiver.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DOOR AND window screen factory, plant, and business of H. T. Buchanan, at Hillsdale, Mich.; must be sold on account of death of proprietor; can show buyer a fine trade already worked up and more coming; plant and machinery in good condition; profits large; terms satisfactory. Address L. S. BUCHANAN, Executrix, Hillsdale, Mich.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF MILLINERY CONnected with a large dry goods house in a town of 10,000; one of the best gas towns in Indiana; only reason for selling, wish to retire from business. Address M. and R. TRUEBLOOD & CO., Kokomo, Ind.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST 75-ROOM HOTEL IN Chicago; elevator, steam heat, bath-rooms, stationary wash stands in every room, electric bells; 8 years' lease; nicely furnished and doing good paying business. Address K G 96, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A RESTAURANT ON 63D-ST., NEAR World's Fair grounds, with World's Fair lease; doing a business of $75 to $100 per day and increasing. Inquire Room 820 Temple-ct. Building, cor. Quincy and Dearborn-st. A. BIGGS.

FOR SALE—BAKERY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, large restaurant connected; a strictly cash business; net cash profits over $1,500 per month; price $40,000; part real estate; investigation solicited; A1 location. Address F 174, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SHOE STORE; FIXTures, lease; established cash trade; stock clean; liberal discount for cash; owner must change climate on account of failing health. For particulars address G. H. ERNST, 173 E. 7th-st., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—4-CHAIR SHORT-HOUR BARBER shop; good trade; World's Fair lease; price $800; fixtures alone cost $1,100. F. R., 634 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—STEAM LAUNDRY; well located; a fine deal for a small investment. 118 Rialto Building.

FOR SALE—OLD, ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, doing good business; terms easy; answer at once. Address H 177, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; large profits and monopoly. Call 505 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BAKERY, NORTH Side; est. 1881; cheap for cash. 363 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF BEST PAYING GROCERIES and markets, South Side; call. 461 State-st.

I WANT CAPITAL TO MANUFACTURE A lounge, bed, trunk, and packing-box, all without complication, in one article of furniture. LANGBORNE, 888 N. Maplewood-av.

I HAVE A SYSTEM TO BEAT THE RACES—Sure thing; cannot lose; would like to meet party with $500; can handle your own money. Address H 139, Tribune office.

PRACTICAL FLOUR MILL MAN—WITH $4,500, for half interest in new roller mill; complete and running; best grain district Illinois. B. FRIEND, owner, 167 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER—OLD EST. PUBLISHING HOUSE; $5,000. PAXTON & CONWAY, 79 Dearborn.

RESTAURANT, BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONery, opposite main entrance World's Fair grounds; lease to May '94; rent, $60; established 7 years; sickness compels owner to sell; doing $100 business daily; 3 horses, 3 wagons; price, $7,500; invoices $7,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS FIRM WHO HAVE good offices in central location will represent out of town houses on commission. Lock-box 178, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALOON, SALOON, SALOON—FOR SALE—THE greatest bargain ever offered; $1,000 will buy a down-town sample room worth $4,000 today. Investigate at Room 302, Stock Exchange Building, 167 Dearborn-st.

STAPLE HARDWARE SPECIALTY, ABSOLUTEly new; universal use; profits enormous; increasing sales; $1,500 to $3,000 wanted. RICHES, 19 Quincy-st.

SALOON AND 3 HALLS—SURE FORTUNE—SEE it. PAXTON & CONWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY LEGITIMATE AND reliable beneficial organization (ten-year endowment insurance), a good business man, as manager and organizer for this State; an excellent chance for the right party to build up a permanent and big paying business. Address, stating experience, age, and references, P. O. Box 358, Richmond, Va.

WANTED—ACTIVE MAN IN EACH PLACE, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, to handle our goods, quick selling for cash; small amount of money required. Room 600, Palmer House, Friday and Saturday 5 to 7 p. m.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO START lumber and coal yards at Alpine Heights. Call on or address W. W. WATSON & CO., 225 Dearborn.

WANTED—A SALOON ON SOUTH SIDE AT A reasonable price, or wish to take half interest in a place. Address H 163, Tribune office.

WELL-ESTABLISHED, CENTRALLY-LOCATED, good-paying wholesale and retail cigar and tobacco store. 170 West Madison-st.

WILL BUY STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE. ADdress Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

WABASH-AV. RESTAURANT—DOING BIG BUSIness; $1,250. PAXTON & CONWAY, 79 Dearborn

YOUNG MAN—WITH $500 TO $700 TO TAKE charge grocery and market. 461 State-st.

$6,000 TO INVEST IN A LEGITIMATE BUSIness with reliable parties; give particulars. Address H 162, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD HANDY BUSIness or family horse, thoroughly city broke, young and sound; also a top-buggy and harness; will sell separate. Private barn, No. 295 E. Erie-st., North Side.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE—A GOOD young and sound business mare, fearless of steam. Private barn rear 2729 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A VERY GENTLE PONY, CART, and harness; has been used by children. No. 151 North State st.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT PRIVATE SALE—A light extension-top family surrey; only been in use a few times, on end springs, and will be sold cheap. Private stable, n. e. cor. of State and Erie-sts., North Side. JOHN HART.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT, NO TOP SURREY drag, with pole and shafts; it has little use and will be sold at a bargain, as it is of no use to owner. Private barn, n. e. cor. 28th and Wabash-av.

WANTED—COUPE; CHEAP FOR CASH. Call or send 1008 Hinman-st. WM. BENSON.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL SELL THE CHOICE of a leather-top buggy or ladies' phaeton; they are the latest style and only used since July; in perfect order and built by respectable builders; will sell at a bargain; can be seen at my barn, 220 East 28th-st., near Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME CUT-UNDER EXtension-top surrey and superior top buggy; a bargain. 2032 Michigan-av., at barn.

FOR SALE—LADIES' ELEGANT PHAETON, new in June; also nice, gentle horse and harness; separate. 120 East 21st-st., barn.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fly Nets, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.,
Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

LADY PARTNER IN PUBLISHING BUSINESS. 439 Unity Bldg.

PARTNER—TO INVEST $1,500 IN THE GROcery business in large manufacturing city in Wisconsin. Have the largest and finest equipped store in city. For particulars inquire of J. P. NANGLE, care Reid, Murdock & Co.

PARTNER WANTED—ARCHITECTURAL—LIVE, sober man with some money in an old established office; full of work. Address H 166, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO MANAGE A SMALL hotel; World's Fair lease; only $125 needed. Address R. 428, Saratoga Hotel.

WANTED—PARTNER IN HOTEL, ELEGANT location; must have some money. Address H 173, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $5,000 IN SOMEthing good. Address H 116, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN WITH $150, LEGITIMATE AND well-paying business. Call at 515 Wabash-av., Room 2.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; THE LITTLE STEAM yacht "Bonito," the fastest, safest of its size on the lake; also steam steel yacht 31 feet by 8 feet beam; both yachts are new, first-class, and must be sold. Call on owner, 52 22d-st. M. J. STEFFENS.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

ADVICE FREE—J. A. RUSSELL, LAWYER, 71 Dearborn-st., conducts cases in all courts.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

AT STUD IN CHICAGO—ROUGH-COATED St. Bernard, "Mascot Bernard," the full brother of the world's champion, Sir Bedivere; also smooth-coated stud, "Lord Hector," winner of 7 first prizes; puppies for sale out of a bitch winning 3 prizes and sired by Mascot Bernard; also one fine bitch in whelp by Mascot Bernard and two Great Dane puppies 4 months old. PROF. ROACH, 176 W. Madison-st.; residence 119 Hamlin-av. Park front.

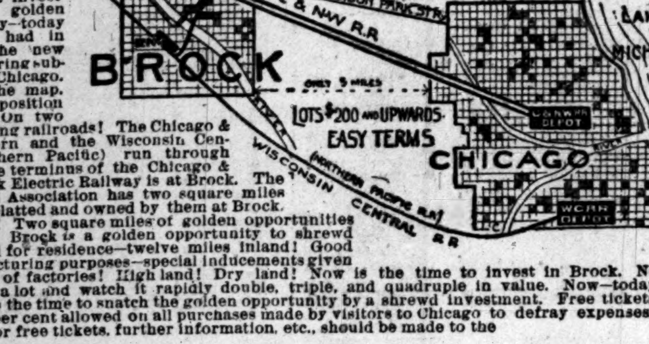
TYPEWRITERS.

A FIRST-CLASS SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITer for sale on very easy payments—namely: $5 down and $1 per week till paid for. Apply Room 400 Caxton Building, 334 Dearborn-st.

HAVE YOU SEEN

BROCK

The Golden Opportunity!



The best investment—the golden opportunity—today is to be had in Brock—the new manufacturing suburb of Chicago. Look at the map. Note the position of Brock. On two of the leading railroads! The Chicago & Northwestern and the Wisconsin Central (Northern Pacific) run through Brock. The terminus of the Chicago & Edison Park Electric Railway is at Brock. The Brock Land Association has two square miles of land all platted and owned by them at Brock. Think of it! Two square miles of golden opportunities for buyers! Brock is a golden opportunity to shrewd men. Good for residence—twelve miles inland! Good for manufacturing purposes—special inducements given for location of factories! High land! Dry land! Now is the time to invest in Brock. Now is the time to buy a lot and watch it rapidly double, triple, and quadruple in value. Now—today—as you read this—is the time to snatch the golden opportunity by a shrewd investment. Free tickets. A discount of 5 per cent allowed on all purchases made by visitors to Chicago to defray expenses. All applications for free tickets, further information, etc., should be made to the

BROCK LAND ASSOCIATION, Home Insurance Bldg., CHICAGO.

THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD

NOW ON EXHIBITION

FREE OF CHARGE.

A special train will leave Chicago Saturday, Sept. 3, via Illinois Central, for HARVEY, to enable all to see the most wonderful town ever founded.

13 FACTORIES, about
5,000 PEOPLE.
NEW FACTORIES,
2 LARGE HOTELS, and
BUSINESS HOUSES Are Now Building.

All this besides 850 buildings that have been erected in 2 YEARS' TIME.

Free tickets furnished at city office, 825 THE ROOKERY, or on train, leaving foot of Randolph-st. at 2:10 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, 22d, 39th, Hyde Park, Woodlawn, Grand Crossing, and Pullman. Tickets can be procured at these stations.

"Saturday, Sept. 3, Illinois Central, FOOT OF RANDOLPH-ST., at 2:10 p. m."

THE HARVEY LAND ASSOCIATION,
825 The Rookery,
217 La Salle-st., - - - Chicago.

Home National Bank of Chicago.

NOTICE OF

Extension of Charter.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, Aug. 30, 1892.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "THE HOME NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, has complied with all the provisions of the "Act of Congress to enable National Banking Associations to extend their corporate existence and for other purposes," approved July 12, 1892.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Robert M. Nixon, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE HOME NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO," in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, is authorized to have succession for the period specified in its amended articles of association—namely, until close of business on September 10, 1912.

In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office this 30th day of August, 1892.

[Seal] R. M. NIXON,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 2048.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad is to be held at the general office of the company in Chicago at noon on Wednesday, the 12th of October, 1892.

The Board of Directors have determined to submit to that meeting, with their recommendation for its adoption, the following proposition:

That the capital stock of the company be increased from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000 by a new issue of fifty thousand shares of $100 each; each stockholder of record on the 20th of September, 1892, to have the privilege of subscribing at par for one share in respect to every nine shares then registered in his name, provided written advice of his intention to take such proportion of new shares shall be received by the company in New York, on or before September 30, 1892. Payment for the new shares to be made in full to the company in New York between the 13th and 31st days of October, 1892, at the rate of one hundred dollars per share. Certificates for such shares will be delivered on the third business day after payment in full shall have been made.

Stockholders entitled to subscribe for fractions of shares shall, upon payment therefor, receive scrip convertible into full-paid stock when presented in sums of one hundred dollars or multiples thereof. Such scrip shall not draw dividends.

By order of the Board of Directors.
August 11, 1892. A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Sand Brick company will be held at its principal office at 819 Chamber of Commerce Building, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts., in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, on Monday, the 3d day of October, A. D., 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m. The object of such meeting is for the purpose of enlarging and changing the object for which such corporation was formed by amending Section Two (2) of the original statement of the incorporation of said company so that the same shall read as follows: "The object for which it is formed is to manufacture, sell, and deal in brick and stone, both for building and ornamental work; and also to manufacture and sell machinery for the purpose of manufacturing stone and brick; and also to acquire and hold patents and interests in patents, or either of them, for the manufacture of brick and stone and said machinery last mentioned, and to sell and dispose of any such patents, or of any interest in such patents, and of rights thereunder; and also to take, hold, own, buy, sell, and deal in the stock of other companies and corporations engaged in the manufacture of stone and brick."

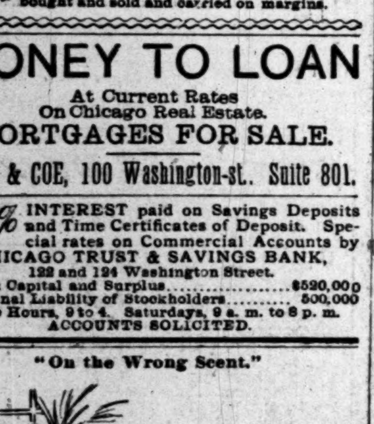
C. B. FIELD,
N. H. BRIGGS,
ALFRED BALDREY,
Majority Board of Directors.

WALKER & WRENN,
225 La Salle-st.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold and carried on margins.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Current Rates
On Chicago Real Estate.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st. Suite 801.

5% INTEREST paid on Savings Deposits and Time Certificates of Deposit. Special rates on Commercial Accounts by
CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK,
122 and 124 Washington Street.
Paid-in Capital and Surplus..........$520,000
Additional Liability of Stockholders..........500,000
Office Hours, 9 to 4. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.
ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

"On the Wrong Scent."



He—"Why didn't you give the poor tramp something?"

She—"Why, he had been drinking; I can smell it yet." (And the husband's knees hit together nervously.)

Gory Jokes.

A Philadelphia publisher has issued a little book containing 731 variations of the mosquito's bill joke to sell at the New Jersey summer resorts.

SCARED BY CHOLERA.

MARKETS ARE DOMINATED BY THE SERIOUS CHOLERA NEWS.

Sharp Breaks in the Street Railway Stocks—Cholera and Fine Weather Combine to Bring About Heavy Liquidation in Speculative Produce Markets and Prices Ease Off All Around Early—A Reaction on the President's Proclamation—Some Favorable Crop Reports.

The cholera scare dominated the stock market. The street railway stocks each broke about twelve points, and the whole market was extremely soft and nervous. The weakness was entirely attributable to the cholera news. To holders of street railway stocks this news had a specially depressing effect, for they saw that if the cholera should obtain foothold its direct influence upon street railway affairs would be more pronounced than in perhaps any other line of business. The hints at a possibility of the World's Fair being postponed for a year sent a cold shiver over the market, for it is upon the World's Fair earnings that the present prices of the street railway stocks are chiefly based.

It was evident at the opening that there was unusual nervousness in the market. Brokers clustered around the New York board and watched quotations go down, and that prepared the way for some sharp concessions in prices at the start. West Side stock opened at 191, which was a five-point decline. From that it slid off with depressing ease to 185. Traders had no use for fractions; quotations were made in round numbers and run off one and two points at a time. The market touched 184½, and from that rallied a little, closing in the forenoon at 185. Some said that the market went off because of stop orders, but there was not much evidence of that. There was, perhaps, some stock hanging over the market carried on a margin, which had to be sold, but probably the more urgent offerings are from investors who bought at even lower figures than those ruling at present and have carried their stock all the way up. Now they see their paper profits melting away with as great a rapidity as they accumulated, and they hastened to gather in what profits there are left. It seems likely that there is a short interest in the market still uncovered. Without question considerable short stock has been sold, and the bears have made some round sums by their operations; but it is doubtful if the majority of these short sales have been covered yet. At the close of the session yesterday the market for West Side stock was considerably firmer, and there was buying in the strongest quarters. At the close there was quite a general feeling that the worst is over unless more serious developments regarding the cholera follow. Investors are beginning to figure that the stock is cheap at the present prices, computing on its earning power, and as soon as they lose their fears of a cholera epidemic a big rush to buy may be looked for. So far as one could judge there was buying by the Philadelphia insiders yesterday.

The market for North Side stock was extremely narrow, but it showed as great depression as did the West Side market. The opening was at 241, which marked 12 points decline, and the stock went off still another point, but the afternoon reaction carried it back to 245. There were exactly the same conditions in the North Side market that influenced the market for West Side stock.

Much weakness was to be seen throughout the list. Strawboard stock was one of the especially weak ones, and sold down to 77. Street's Stable-Car stock also broke smartly, selling off to 32 on an active market. The price of Strawboard is especially low when it is remembered that the dividend is due in a few days. There continues to be an unlimited variety of stories afloat about the brewery situation. Positive information from the highest authority, apparently, is to the effect that the war is over and the price of beer will be advanced Saturday. Some declare that notices will be received by the saloonkeepers today informing them of the advance. There are still others who as positive in their statement that the war is not settled and the price of beer will not go up. There were good sustaining orders in the market and some of those came from people who ought to know the situation.

Settling prices showed marked declines throughout the list. Straw Board was off 5⅛ points; Calumet Dock was 1¾ lower, and the market dull and heavy; Brewery common was higher, but Brewery preferred declined. New York Biscuit went off another point to 61. Western Stone was off ¾.

The list of sales yesterday was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 Am Str Bd Co...	80	100 Street's W C L...	33
50 C B & Mlt Co pfd	44½	230 do........	32¾
50 do........	44½	500 do........	32½
100 C B & Mlt Co act	42½	100 do act........	32½
100 W C St R R Co...	191	50 do........	32½
250 do........	190	50 do........	32½
50 do........	188	50 do........	32½
150 do........	187	50 do........	32½
50 do........	185	100 do........	32
50 do........	184	10 do........	32½
100 do act........	185	100 do act........	32½
320 do........	185	100 do........	32
50 do........	184½	180 do cash........	32
50 do act........	186	300 do........	32
10 do........	184½	100 Chi M & St P....	80¾
150 do act........	185½	50 N C St R R Co...	241
50 do act........	185½	45 do........	240
50 do act........	185	100 D Match Co Ill..	140
100 Street's W C L...	33½		

BONDS.

$1000 Con B & M C 6s........103½

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

5 W C St R R Co...	184½	50 N C St R R C act.	240
50 do........	185	25 Chi P & P Co.....	58
50 do act........	185½	5 Street's W C L...	31½
50 do........	185		

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

150 C B & M Co......	42	100 W C S R R Co....	186½
200 W C S RR Co.....	185	100 do........	185½
100 do........	185½	15 do........	186
100 do act........	187½	40 Inter. P. & P.....	47
250 do........	185½	225 Street's W. C. L.	32
10 do........	185	50 Am. S B'd Co act	78
100 do........	185½	50 do act........	77½

SALES AFTER CALL

50 W C S R R Co....	185½	50 N Chi St RR Co..	241
100 do........	186	5 do........	243
100 do act........	186½	50 do........	242
50 do act........	187	50 do act........	215
100 Str's W C L....	32	50 C B & M Co act..	42½
200 A. S B'd Co......	77		

Yesterday was the anniversary of the beginning of gold imports for 1891. The conditions this year are much less favorable than they were last year, however. Instead of there being any gold imports in sight the indications are that Saturday's steamers will carry out at least $2,000,000 of gold, that amount having been practically engaged already.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England showed an increase of £159,000 bullion. The proportion of reserve to liability was 50.65 per cent, against 50.19 of a week ago. The weekly statement of the Bank of France showed a decrease of 3,425,000 francs gold and 700,000 francs silver. This is the first decrease that the Bank of France has shown for some time.

A fair demand for money is found at the banks, but the present advance in rates is probably more the result of a coöperative movement than from any natural forcing up through an increased demand. No one is grumbling at the firmer rates, however, and money is plenty at the ruling quotations of from 5 to 6 per cent. The feeling in the commercial paper market is particularly cheerful. Higher rates for money in New York have taken New York competitive funds out of the market and the local commercial paper dealers have control of the situation. The supply is improving and they find a ready market for all the paper taken.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Sept. 1.	Aug. 25.
New York........	$103,449,213	$101,517,678
Chicago........	19,005,893	14,370,923
Boston........	12,722,261	11,585,704
Philadelphia........	9,645,246	10,949,557
St. Louis........	3,285,553	3,555,426
Baltimore........	2,107,476	1,792,342
New Orleans........	871,676	1,039,669

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 70c discount; Boston, 5c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—There seems at present to be little encouragement to make ventures on the long side with the depleted bank reserves, and today the announcement was made by some of the foreign houses that they would ship gold Saturday. In view of these facts the market, after the decline, was checked and the bears had withdrawn their forces, failed to display any recuperative power, though the demand from the shorts prevented any further decline. The Grangers, and especially St. Paul, with New England and a few other shares, were remarkably well held in the early trading, but the pressure soon became general and the whole market gave way. The industrials came in for the bulk of the pressure, and beside Sugar, General Electric lost about 4 per cent, and Cordage preferred dropped suddenly about 5 per cent. The changes in railroad shares were more moderate, but Western Union yielded 3 per cent and most of the active railroad shares in the neighborhood of 2 per cent. Burlington, Atchison, Reading, and St. Paul were the features, but New England from its stubborn resistance to the pressure was unique in contrast to the general weakness. The opening losses were generally from ⅛ to ⅝ per cent, but Sugar was down 1¾ and Manhattan 1½, and the last named kept pace with the industrials in its decline and failed to react at all. The market, under the influence of the scarcity of funds, closed active, feverish, and weak at or near the lowest prices of the day. The final losses of note include Sugar, 5¼; Lead, 3; General Electric, 4¼; Western Union, 2½; Colorado Coal, 2¼; Cotton Oil, 2½; and others of the active list generally from 1 to 2 per cent. The transactions were extremely heavy in comparison with those we had of late.

Money on call easy at 3@6 per cent, last loan 4, closed offered 4. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Sterling exchange quiet but firm at 486½ for sixty-day bills and 488 for demand. The total sales of stocks today were 563,640 shares, including: Atchison, 38,800; Chicago Gas, 13,000; Delaware and Lackawanna, 7,700; Erie, 21,800; Lake Shore, 4,400; Louisville and Nashville, 15,500; Missouri Pacific, 9,500; Northwest, 5,900; New York Central, 3,800; Northern Pacific perferred, 11,400; New England, 11,200; Reading, 69,900; Richmond and West Point, 3,700; St. Paul, 45,800; St. Paul and Omaha, 5,300; Union Pacific, 3,375; Western Union, 18,900.

Railroad bonds failed to respond to the excitement in the share list, and, while sympathizing to a limited degree in the downward movement, showed few changes of note at the end of the day, and these not all in the active issues. Reading bonds were the weak features, the firsts losing 1½ and the seconds 1 per cent on comparative light transactions. Atchison incomes were again the most prominent in the trading, contributing $187,000 to the day's total of $1,264,000, and while weak, selling ex interest, lost only a little over 1 per cent. The business was not widely distributed. Government bonds have been dull but firm. State bonds have been dull and easier.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing—S'p 1.	Closing—A'g 31
Atchison	38,450	37¾	36⅛	36⅜	37⅞
Am. Cot. Oil	8,980	42¼	40⅝	41½	43¾
Do pfd	215	79	77	77	80
Am. Sugar	81,019	111¾	106¾	107¼	112⅝
Do pfd	1,720	104	103½	102¼	104½
A. D. T. Co	200	60	60	60	
Balto. & Ohio	10,305	96	95	95	96¾
Chi. & Alton	100	148	148	148	
C., B. & Q.	40,575	100¾	98¾	98¾	100¾
C. & N. W.	5,955	115⅛	114	114½	115⅝
C., M. & St. P.	44,960	82	80¼	80¾	82
Do pfd	425	125	124½	125	
C., R. I. & P.	10,578	81	79½	80¼	80¾
C., St. P., M. & O.	23,200	50	48½	48¾	50¾
Do pfd	300	118	116	116½	120
Can. Southern	2,360	58	56½	56½	58
Ches. & Ohio	2,320	23¾	22	22	23¾
Do 1st pfd	300	113¾	113½	113½	
C., St. P., M. & M.	300	113¾	113½	113½	114¾
Colo. Coal	5,635	38	36½	36½	38¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	4,190	64	62¾	62¾	64¾
Cent. R. R., N. J.	1,200	131¾	130	130	132
C. & E. I. pfd	650	98	97¾	97¾	99¾
Citizens' Gas	300	113	113	113	
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	514	116	112½	116	117
Chicago Gas	13,590	81¾	80½	81	81¾
C. J. Ry. & U. S. Y.	300	102	101½	101½	103
D., L. & W.	7,700	155¾	153½	154	155¾
Del & Hud	230	132	128½	129	
D. & R. G. pfd	546	48½	48	48	
Dist. & C. F. Co	8,910	47¾	47	47¼	47¾
D., S. S. & A.	210	13½	13	13¼	13½
Edison	300	100½	100	100	103
East Tenn	200	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Gen. El.	12,695	113	109	109½	113¾
G. B. W. & St. P.	500	11½	11	11½	11½
Hocking Valley	2,700	32½	30¾	31	32¾
Ill. Cent	150	99	98½	98½	
Iowa Cent	100	11	11	11	11½
Lake Shore	4,350	133	130¾	131¼	133
Louis. & Nash	1,560	67¾	66¾	67	67¾
Long Island	100	109	109	109	
L. E. & W	1,025	23¾	22	22	23¾
Do pfd	500	73¾	72	72	74¾
L. N. A. & C	2,350	25	20¾	22¾	25¾
Laclede Gas	1,600	23	22¾	22¾	23¾
Mo. Pac	9,575	59¾	57¾	58¾	59¾
Mich. Cent	215	105	104½	104½	107
M. K. & T. pfd	850	25¾	25½	25½	
Manhattan	9,120	132	128½	129	133¾
Mex. Cent	100	15	15	15	
Mob. & Ohio	100	37	36	36	
Minn. & St. L. pfd	100	42	42	42	44½
N. Y. & N. E.	12,112	34¾	33¾	34	34¾
Northern Pacific	940	20¾	19¾	19¾	20¾
Do pfd	10,815	55¾	54¼	54¾	55¾
N. Y., L. E. & W	21,120	28¾	26¾	26	28¾
Do pfd	1,040	63¾	62½	62½	64
N. Y. Cent	3,505	111¾	109½	109½	111¾
Nor. & W.	150	41¾	41¼	41¼	
Do pfd	1,790	42	41¾	41¾	
N. Y., Sus. & W	1,795	14¾	13¾	14	14¾
Do pfd	100	65	63¾	63¾	66¾
Nor. Amn. Co	1,885	13	12½	12½	13¾
N. Y., O. & W	3,280	18¾	18	18¼	18¾
Nat. Linseed	200	33	33	33	33¾
Nat. Lead	1,680	41¾	38¾	39¾	42¾
Do pfd	7,035	91¾	90	90½	94¾
Nat. Cordage	10,255	129¾	127½	128	129¾
Do pfd	1,750	119	114	116	119½
N. Y., C. & St. L	220	17¾	17	17	17¾
Do 2d pfd	300	35	34	34	
Nat. Starch	100	35	35	35	
Ohio So	100	28¾	20¾	20¾	
Phil. & Reading	1,256	56¾	55¼	56	56¾
Pacific Mail	100	31¾	30	30	31¾
Pullman	460	194	192	192	196
Peo., D. & E.	100	17	17	17	
P., C., C. & St. L. pfd	100	63	63	63	
Rich. Terminal	3,080	8¾	8¼	8¾	8¾
Southern Pacific	500	35¾	35	35	35¾
Silver Bullion	720	83¾	83¾	83¾	
St. L. & S. W	100	8	8	8	8¾
Do pfd	536	16¾	16½	16½	18¾
Texas Pacific	635	9½	8¾	8¾	9¾
T., A. A. & N. M	900	25¾	24¾	25	25¾
Tenn. Coal	700	34	33¾	33¾	34¾
Union Pacific	7,325	37¾	36¾	37¼	37¾
U. P., D. & G	510	17	16½	16½	
W. & L. E.	1,200	27¾	26	27	27¾
Do pfd	200	68	67½	68	68¾
Wabash	400	10½	10½	10½	
Do pfd	2,075	24¾	23¾	23¾	24¾
Western Union	18,700	96¾	93½	94¾	96¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	146	Fargo	142
American	120	United States	56

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg	114½	U. S. 2s, reg. bid	100
U. S. 4s, coup	115½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

195000 Atch incs..55¾@57¼	3000 Met E 2d.........109
42000 Atch 4s..........83@83¼	3000 M & S L 1st......129
8000 A & P in.........11@11¼	3000 N Y L E & W nw 2cn. 104@104½
3000 A C Ose..........111¾@112	39000 N Y O & W rf 4s..83@83¼
5000 C So 1st gtd.105¼@105½	1000 N P 1st cp.........117
3000 Can S 2d.........101¼	2700 N P cn 5s.......75¾@77
2000 C P 1 g 5s...........104	23000 N W ex 4s.......96¾@97
4000 C B & Q-Neb 4s.........93	22000 N C & St L 1st.......127¼
16000 C B & Q 7s.........122	1000 N Starch Co 1st..105
6000 C B & Q deb 5s.......102¼	2000 N Y C deb 5s........107¼
7000 C & E I gn 5s........101¼	3000 N Y C ex 5s.......102¼
5000 C & I C 1st...........101¼	0000 N Y C & St L 4s......97
11000 C & N P 1st....80¼@81	3000 P G & C-Cl 1st gt...101¼
6000 C & O g 4½s...81¼@81¼	55000 P & R 1st inc...75¾@76
11000 C R I & P 5s cp....101	17000 P & R 2d inc.67¾@69
13000 C R I & P deb 5s...95@95¼	91000 P & R 3d inc..60¾@61¼
4000 C H V & T 5s.......93@94¼	6000 P & R df inc......18@18¼
10000 C G & F Co 1st 5s.. 88¾@89	2000 P & R g m s.........87
40000 Edison 1s.........104	27000 R T c tr 5s.....44¼@45¼
5000 G B W & S P in.........25	1000 R W & O cn.........113¼
3000 H & T C deb 4s.......75	9000 R & D 6s..........108¼
1000 Iowa Cen 1st 5s.. 89¼	5000 S L & I M 5s.........85¼
10000 Intl & Gt N cp 6s tr 77@77¼	4000 S L & I M 5s gt......85
1000 K & O 1st..........100¼	1000 S L & I M 1st-Ark B.104¼
8000 L E & W 2d 5s..101@101¼	31000 S L & S W 2d.......30@30¼
2000 L & W B con astd..110¼	16000 S & W 1st..........67¼
21000 L N A & C cn..102¾@103¼	1000 T P 1st..........83
6000 L N A & C g m..74¼@74¼	64000 T P 2d inc.......28@30
17000 L S t L & T 1st..97¾@98	26000 T S L & K C 1st ...90@90¼
2000 M Cent 7s.........122	2000 U P s f.........103¾@104
21000 M & S P 1st-Lac D..122	5000 U P-D & G 1st.........70
5000 M & S P 1st-I & M D..122	1000 Wab 1st..........105¼
2000 M & S P 1st-S M D...116¼	34000 Wab 2d.........80@80¼
2000 M K & T 1st.........79@79¼	23000 W N Y & P 1st..........103
24000 M K & T 2d....46¾@47	4000 W N Y & P 2d........32¼
3000 M & O new.........117	5000 W U clt 5s.......103¼

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	9,000	37¾	37¾	36¼	36¼
Amn. Sugar	11,155	111¾	111¾	106¾	107¾
Do pfd	350	104¼	104¼	102¼	103
Bell Telephone	10	204¼	204¼	204¼	204¼
C., B. & Q.	32,000	100¾	100¾	98¾	98¾
Chicago Junc. Ry	400	102	102	101	101
Ft. Wayne El	550	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
Genl Elec	1,988	112¾	113¾	109	109
Ill. Steel	25	75	75	75	75
Mex. Cent	375	15¼	15¼	15	15
Pullman	10	194	194	194	194
Union Pacific	2,500	37¾	37¾	36¾	37¼
Westinghouse El	1,350	36¾	37	33¾	33¾
Do pfd	593	50	50	48¾	49
Wis. Cent	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾

Bond sales and quotations:

1,000 C. B. & N. 5s......104	2,700 Atch. 4s..........82¾
1,000 C. B. Q. com. 5s.106½	43,000 do inc......56¾@57
4,000 Gas 1s..........87	1,000 Vermont 5s......98
2,000 Chic. Junct. 5s. 99½	

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—The market closed unsettled and lower all around: Pennsylvania, 54¼@54½; Reading, 27 15-16@28; Lehigh Valley, 59¼@59½; Reading general 4s, 86¾@87 offered; do first income, 76 asked; do second, 67¾@68; do third income, 60¾@61.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Mining quotations: Chollar, 50c; Crown Point, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.25; Deadwood, $2.15; Gould and Curry, 85c; Hale and Norcross, $1.00; Homestake, $14.00; Mexican, $1.25; North Star, $6.50 asked; Ontario, $39.00; Ophir, $2.10; Plymouth, 75c asked; Sierra Nevada, $1.50; Standard, $1.45; Union Consolidated, $1.30; Yellow Jacket, 70c; Iron Silver, 60c; Quicksilver, $3.50; do prf, $17.00; Bulwer, 25c.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Cholera talk monopolized the attention of the traders and news from New York and Washington was eagerly sought for. An early rumor that there were three cases of the dread disease on Manhattan Island led to a break in all the markets, and the weakness continued until the President's action in declaring a twenty-day quarantine became known. Then there was a reaction. Grain recovered a part of the lost ground and provisions did better than that. The signal service map showed some cold weather through the Northwest and there was more talk about frost. Indications pointed to warmer followed by cooler weather.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 572 cars; corn, 510 cars; oats, 357 cars; and 17,000 hogs.

The trade seemed to believe that a sharp cold spell would materially help the market advance, because it might do away with a great deal of the uneasiness about cholera. A frost is generally death to the cholera germs.

Deliveries of wheat yesterday morning were about 250,000 bu. There was about 1,000,000 bu of corn, most of which was sent around by Jennison and Congdon. There were 5,000,000 lbs of ribs, 5,000 tcs of lard, and 25,000 brls of pork.

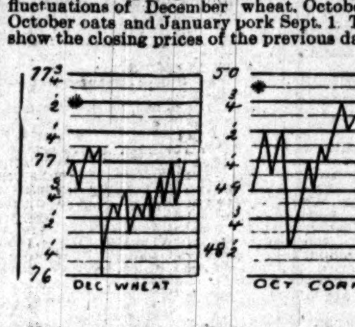
The wheat buyers were numerous on the break, most of them covering short lines put out at higher prices earlier in the week. Boyden, Gifford, Brosseau, and Linn were the most prominent on the buying side, the last-named trader supposed to be taking the long side. McDougall, Schwartz-Dupee-McCormick, and some commission houses were the best sellers.

The *Price Current* in its weekly review of the crop situation says: "Rain is needful to considerable extent to maintain developments of corn, but the crop as a whole promises as well as previously. More inclination to part with holdings of old corn. Wheat being marketed more readily by farmers in most regions and freely taken by millers. The packing of the West for the week was 195,000 hogs, against 140,000 for the corresponding week in 1891 and 245,000 for the corresponding week in 1890. The increase for the season to date is 1,550,000 hogs.

The corn market was active enough to satisfy almost any one. The big bulls and some of the big bears were buyers of corn all through the session. Bryant, Champlin, Rumsey-Chandler, and Bartlett-Frazier were among the best buyers. Logan was a seller. The elevator people were good buyers all the morning. Scalpers were the leading sellers early and were frightened into buying by the cold weather and the action of the President in declaring a twenty-day quarantine. The bulge due to their purchases was a sharp one and excitement ran high for a few minutes.

The pork deal attracted a great deal of attention and trading in the pit was fast and furious at times. The longs who have combined to support the market no matter what happens—Wright and Cudahy—bought openly and had brokers buying for their account. For instance Wolf bought a great deal of old pork all of which went down to Hately and was believed by the crowd to be for Wright et al. There were 5,000,000 lbs of ribs delivered in the morning on September contract, most of them landing with Wright or Cudahy. The Anglo-American, International, Ryan, and Helmholz were prominent buyers of pork and Helmholz gave to lard the support it received from no other quarter. Chapin-Edwards, Baldwin-Farnum and the commission houses were the sellers of provisions.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of December wheat, October corn, October oats and January pork Sept. 1. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



CONTROLLED BY CHOLERA NEWS.

Everything on 'Change Influenced by the Character of the Dispatches.

Cholera news was the depressing feature of the early part of the session. There were in addition to this the weak cables, the liberal receipts, and the lack of outside interest. Local traders were generally inclined to play for a break and were arrayed on the selling side early in the game. December opened ⅜c under the close of Wednesday and after a period of firmness dropped ⅝c more. Then some of the shorts took their profits and the indications of a severe cold wave began to have some effect and the market turned. Later came the President's proclamation and by the closing hour 1c of the decline had been recovered and the feeling was a little steadier. New York and St. Louis sold freely early and bought some later in the session. There was a moderate demand for sample wheat and there were export orders in the market which could have been filled on the break had there been any available vessel room. Late cables showed no improvement over the early ones. Berlin and Paris only were unchanged. Every other important market quoted a decline. Domestic markets were lower. Receipts at principal Western points were 1,016,200 bu and at Eastern points 415,400 bu, a total of 1,431,600 bu. The shipments from Western points were 720,365 bu and from Eastern points 138,500 bu, a total of 858,800 bu. The export clearances of wheat and flour from the chief Atlantic ports aggregated 320,000 bu and the local out-inspection was 196,800 bu, with charters for 354,000. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 73¾c for No. 2 red, 67½@68c for No. 3 red, 60@62c for No. 4 red, 69½c for No. 1 hard, 69@69½c for No. 2 hard, 66@68c for No. 3 hard, 73¾c for No. 2 spring, 66¾@67c for No. 3 spring, and 57½@59c for No. 3 white spring. Sample sales were at 67½@69c for No. 3 red and 65@69c for No. 3 spring f. o. b.

Corn went overboard freely at the opening. The enormous deliveries had something to do with the unsettled feeling, but as in wheat the cholera news was the most influential of the day. The price for October dropped to 1⅜c under the closing of Wednesday, rallied quickly 1¼c on the establishment of the twenty day quarantine, eased off, and closed quite steady at only ¼c under Wednesday's latest figure. The traders who have been raiding the market during the last day or two were the best buyers on the break. Outside markets were easy and cables were lower. Receipts here were 77 cars over the estimates, but the effect of the liberal receipts was offset by the cold weather talk. There was a moderate cash demand, but charters were light because it was practically impossible to obtain desired vessel room. Offerings from the country were moderately large, but considerable apprehension was expressed in some of the messages over the possible effect of early frost. Receipts at principal points aggregated 455,200 bu with shipments of 294,400 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports aggregated 19,512 bu, the local out-inspection was 280,000 bu and there were charters for 58,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 48½@48¾c for No. 2, 49@49¼c for No. 2 yellow, 48¾@49¼c for No. 2 white, 46½@46¾c for No. 3, and 48½@48¾c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board lots sold at 47½c for No. 3 and 46@47½c for No. 4 (part white).

Provisions opened very weak with great quantities of product for sale on all sides. The report from the yards showed an easy market there, but the crowd was almost panicky in sympathy with the leading grain markets, and for the same cause. The little combination of big traders stood manfully at their posts, however, and took care of pretty nearly everything that was offered. This course had its legitimate effect in the course of time, and when the last trade was made all of the lost ground of the morning had been recovered. Cash pork was quoted at $10.25@10.27½. January lard opened at $6.75, sold at $6.77½, at $6.72½, at $6.82½, and closed at $6.80, cash being $7.47½@7.50. January ribs opened at $6.05, sold up to $6.17½, and closed at that, cash being $7.70@7.75.

Oats, under the influence of corn and the cholera scare, showed weakness, "and this too," said a disgusted bull, "despite the fact that horses never catch the cholera." Counselman and Bartlett-Frazier helped to keep the market down by liberal selling of May deliveries, but Logan and Norton-Worthington later offset the depression by buying September, and the market closed steady at a decline of about ⅛c. September opened ⅜c lower at 33⅝c, declined to 33⅜c, and closed at 33⅝c bid. October was very active and showed frequent fluctuations. It opened at 33¾c, a decline of ⅜c, went up to 34c, fell back to 33⅝c, advanced to 34⅛c, receded to 33⅞c, and closed at 34@34⅛c. May sold down to 36⅜c and closed at 36⅞c bid, ⅛c lower than Wednesday's last quotations. Sample oats were in fair demand and in moderate supply, and about ½c lower. In store and to go to store sold at 31⅞@32½c for No. 3 and at 33⅝@33¾c for No. 2. Free on board sales were at 33⅜@34⅝c for No. 3 white and at 36⅝c for No. 2 white.

Rye was in moderate demand, though the market comparatively was dull, and feeling the influence of other markets was lower. There was a decline of ½@1c. No. 2 cash sold at 56½c. September sold early at 57c, declined to 56c and closed at 56½c sellers. October closed at 58c bid, after having sold at 56½c. No. 3 by samples sold at 48@54c. Barley continued without any material change. The supply was moderate, but the demand for choice goods was equal to the offerings. Common grades were slow of sale. No. 2 sold at 64c and No. 3 at 44@63c.

Flaxseed was more active and firmer, with offerings of both cash and futures rather light. No. 1 cash opened at $1.02½, sold to $1.03 and $1.03¼, the outside being for special locations, and closed at $1.03, a gain of ½c. September opened at $1.02, the previous day's closing figures, and closed at $1.03 sellers. December opened at $1.07, sold to $1.07¼, and closed with that bid, and sellers asking $1.07½. January sold at $1.08, and rejected at $1.01 @1.02. Receipts were 33 cars, and shipments 9,325 bu. Timothy was in good demand, and advanced 1c for cash, the closing quotations being $1.55. September opened at $1.51, being 1c higher, but closed at $1.50. October was quoted at the close at $1.49, and December and year at $1.48, being an advance for each of ½c. Clover was easier, and October was offered at $5.60, or 10c below Wednesday's quotations, but only $5.50 was bid. There was no cash seed in the market.

The flour market showed no change, trade being light and chiefly on local account.

Millstuffs were dull and in light demand. Bran sold at $11.50@13.75.

Lake freights were steady at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Erie Canal rates were firm at 3c for wheat, Buffalo to New York. The advance in lake and rail rates to 17½c per 100 lbs on flour to New York went into effect yesterday. Charters were: Wheat, 354,000 bu; corn, 58,000 bu; flax, 154,000 bu.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
September	$ 74¾	$ 73 @ 74	$ 74
October	75¾	74¾@ 75¾	75
December	77¾	76 @ 77¾	77
CORN.			
September	$ 49¾	47¾@ 48¾	48¾
October	49¾	48¾@ 49¾	49¾
May	52¾	51¾@ 52¾	52¾
OATS.			
September	$ 34	33⅜@ 33⅝	$ 33⅝
October	34	33⅝@ 34	34
May	37⅛	36⅜@ 37	37
MESS PORK.			
September	$10.07½	$ 9.85 @10.32½	$10.27½
January	12.00	11.85 @12.10	12.07½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 7.52½	$ 7.40 @ 7.47½	$ 7.47½
October	7.60	7.47½@ 7.55	7.55
January	6.77½	6.72½@ 6.82½	6.80
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
September	$ 7.70	$ 7.65 @ 7.72½	$ 7.72½
October	7.52½	7.45 @ 7.60	7.60
January	6.17½	6.05 @ 6.17½	6.17½

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	September.	October.	May.
No. 2 wheat	$ 97¾		$ 1.07¾
No. 2 corn	66¾	59¾	......
No. 2 oats	29¾	29¾	33¾
Mess pork	10.45	10.57½	......
Lard	6.60	6.87½	......
Short ribs	6.95	7.02½	......

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	RECEIPTS. 1891.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1891.
Flour, brls	18,417	17,264	34,538	19,478
Wheat, bu	301,786	230,274	169,727	112,211
Corn, bu	282,400	452,334	264,179	256,252
Oats, bu	199,000	280,035	274,199	425,899
Rye, bu	13,310	135,600	5,542	89,465
Barley, bu	6,750	27,092	8,757	7,182
T. seed, lbs	128,720	120,150	163,035	106,770
C. seed, lbs		3,830		26,899
Oth. sd., lbs		3,000	1,300	146,850
F. seed, bu	23,295	22,425	3,582	12,159
B. corn, lbs			30,170	40,395
Cheese, lbs	119,050	89,043	165,848	162,840
Butter, lbs	362,160	286,558	282,259	170,295
Sheep, No	12,539	11,621	1,639	1,030
Hides, lbs	688,586	225,400	596,155	474,370
Wool, lbs	24,000	58,466	90,189	237,238

The following were the stocks of provisions in this city on the dates named:

	Aug. 31, 1892.	July 31, 1892.	Aug. 31, 1891.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls	163,844	179,536	292,647
Mess pork, old	7,862	25,212	8,208
Other pork, brls	6,508	7,345	18,996
P. s. lard, "contract," tcs	34,453	63,512	144,551
Other kinds lard	3,889	7,739	5,807
Short-rib mid., lbs	31,367,668	34,377,344	57,670,285
S. clear mid., lbs	432,548	1,475,247	875,736
Ex. s. c. mid., lbs	4,874,328	5,320,979	3,849,214
L. clear mid., lbs	1,066,137	1,264,655	996,138
D. salted shoul., lbs	1,918,487	1,943,053	1,473,676
S. p. shoulders, lbs	2,024,020	4,463,816	3,197,212
S. pickled hams, lbs	13,443,552	18,229,193	18,294,362
Dry salt. bellies, lbs	4,345,151	6,377,991	1,548,119
S. pick'd bellies, lbs	2,775,001	3,483,838	1,907,418
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	1,313,480	2,508,500	2,542,972
S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs	449,700	667,545	563,464
S. p. skinned hams, lbs	939,500	1,429,296	1,820,673
Other cut meats, lbs	9,123,795	9,987,654	7,664,015

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Receipts Moderate and Trade Quiet—Prices Easier but Steady.

It was comparatively quiet along South Water street yesterday. Receipts of most articles were light, but sufficient for the demand, which was very moderate. There were no material changes in prices.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 25@25½c; fine, 20½@21½c; fair to good, 18@20c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 20@23c; medium to good, 17@18c; packing stock, fresh, 13½@14c.

BUTTERINE—Best creamery, 18c per lb; extra dairy, 13c; dairy, 11c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

BEANS—Navies and pea beans, hand-picked, $1.85 @2.00 per bu; medium, hand-picked, $1.80@1.90; poor to common lots, 75c@$1.30.

CHEESE—Finest full creams: Cheddars, 9c per lb; twins, 9@9½c; Young Americas, 9¾@10½c; imitation Swiss, 11@12c; brick cheese, 8½@9½c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 75@80c; lard tierces, 85@87½c.

EGGS—Fresh laid, candled, 17@17½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—New apples, $1.50@3.00 per brl; bananas, $1.50@2.25 per bunch; lemons, $8.00@ $11.00 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00; pineapples, $10.00@20.00 per 100; peaches, 35@50c per ⅓ bu basket. California fruit—Apricots, $1.25@1.50 per case of 20 lbs; peaches, $1.00@1.25; plums, $1.50@ 2.00 per case of 20 lbs; pears, $2.25@3.00 per box of 40 lbs; blackberries, $1.25@1.75 per case of 16 qts; blueberries, $1.25@2.00 per case of 16 qts. Grapes, 25@30c per basket of 8@10 lbs.

HAY—Demand for timothy light and for choice upland prairie good. Offerings moderate and prices firm. Receipts were 423 tons; shipments, 31 tons. Sales on track were 1 cars of No. 1 timothy at $10.00 @11.25; 11 cars of upland prairie at $8.50@9.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do 3¾c; No. 1 calfskin, 7½@8c; No. 2 do, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 4@4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3¾c.

MELONS—Watermelons, $125.00@150.00 per carload on track; Osage muskmelons, 75c@$1.25 per crate; nutmeg melons, $1.00@1.25 per crate of 1 bu.

POTATOES—St. Louis Early Ohio, 45@55c per bu on track by carlots, 60@65c in store; Kansas and Minnesota Early Ohio, 45@55c on track, 65@70c in store; Jersey Rose, $2.30@2.50 per brl; Wisconsin Rose and Hebrons, 70@75c per bu.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 11½@12c per lb; roosters, 6c; springs, 12½@13c; hen turkeys, 11½@12½c; ducks, 9@11c; full-feathered geese, $5.00@7.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, large crates, $2.00@3.00; cauliflower, $1.00@1.75 per box; cucumbers, 15@20c per doz; green peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; onions, $2.25@3.00 per brl; string beans, 50c@$1.00 per bu; tomatoes, 75c@$1.00 per bu; turnips, $1.25@1.75 per brl.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.15.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Lower Prices for the Best of Heavy Native Cattle—Hog Market Unsettled.

Following is a statement of the Chicago movements of live stock for the periods indicated, with comparative figures:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 29	22,154	1,553	17,461	14,658
Tuesday, Aug. 30	6,038	974	10,480	8,013
Wednesday, Aug. 31	17,909	1,307	25,902	12,539
Thursday, Sept. 1	15,000	1,000	23,000	7,000
Week thus far	61,101	4,834	76,843	42,210
Same per'd last w'k	68,595	3,890	88,217	26,401
Same period 1891	66,986	5,101	84,400	33,222
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 29	3,603	112	8,272	1,499
Tuesday, Aug. 30	1,500	125	5,601	711
Wednesday, Aug. 31	4,097	130	5,703	1,639
Thursday, Sept. 1	5,000	......	8,000	2,000
Thus far this week	15,210	367	27,576	5,849
Same per'd last w'k	15,788	401	23,762	5,036
Cor. week 1891	16,584	1,485	30,282	6,141

Friday's receipts are estimated at 17,000 hogs, 10,000 cattle, and 6,000 sheep, against 31,232 hogs, 12,414 cattle, and 5,689 sheep one week ago, and 17,920 hogs, 10,919 cattle, and 2,877 sheep one year ago.

CATTLE—The best heavy native cattle sold 10@20c lower yesterday and the general market for other natives ruled fully 5c lower. Texas and Western cattle were without quotable change. The best natives on sale sold at $5.50, but the bulk of the "beef" cattle sold at $4.25@5.00. Western rangers sold at $3.60, and Texas at $1.60@2.20 for bulls and cows and $2.30@3.15 for steers. Quotations are as follows:

Choice to extra steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.00@5.55
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	4.20@5.20
Fair to good steers, 1,050@1,300 lbs	3.70@4.35
Poor to medium steers 900@1,100 lbs	2.90@3.75
Good to fancy cows and heifers	2.90@3.10
Inferior to good cows and heifers	1.25@2.25
Stock steers, 630@850 lbs	1.50@2.30
Feeding steers, 900@1,200 lbs	2.05@2.50
Veal calves, 100@400 lbs	2.50@5.40
Texas steers, 751@1,150 lbs	2.20@3.50

HOGS—Thursday's hog market was unsettled and unsatisfactory. With 33,000 on sale and an indifferent demand, the market opened weak and sales were made 20@35c below last Tuesday's quotations, or the same as the low time last week. Light hogs suffered the greatest decline and closed weak at bottom figures, while good 210@240-lb mixed and desirable heavy grades closed 5@10c above early morning prices. All good hogs changed hands before noon, but 8,000 undesirable hogs remained in the pens. Best heavy sold at $5.30@5.35 against $5.60@5.65 Tuesday. The bulk of yesterday's offerings changed hands at $4.90@5.15 for all weights. Best mixed sold up to $5.20 and prime light hogs closed at $5.05@5.10. Rough and common grades sold at $4.60@4.80, and pigs at $3.75@4.75.

SHEEP—There was no material change in this branch of the live stock trade. The feeling was weak at the recent sharp decline. Lambs sold at $3.50@6.00; largely at $5.25@5.75. Native sheep sold at $3.60@5.50; bulk at $4.35@5.00: Western at $4.00@4.50; and Texas at $3.75@4.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—BEEVES—Receipts, 194 head, all for export; no trade; feeling firm. Dressed beef steady, 7@9c per lb. Shipments today, 954 beeves and 1,000 quarters of beef. CALVES—Receipts, 1,038 head; market steady. Veals, $5.00@7.50 per 100 pounds; grassers, $2.25@3.25; Westerns, $2.87½ @4.00; buttermilk calves, $2.75@3.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 7,781 head; sheep very slow, lambs firm. Sheep, $4.00@5.25 per 100 pounds; lambs, $5.00@7.00; dressed mutton weak, 8½@10c per lb; dressed lambs firm, 9½@11c. HOGS—Receipts, 4,710 head, including 2 cars for sale. Market weak, $5.00@5.50 per 100 lbs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,400; shipments, 3,800; market quiet; fair to choice native steers, $3.30@4.85; fair to good Texas and Indian steers, $2.25@3.25. HOGS—Receipts, 2,800; shipments, 2,400; market 10c lower; heavy, $5.00@5.20; packing, $4.60@5.10; light, $4.90@5.10. SHEEP—Receipts, 2,400; shipments, 1,600; market 25c lower; native muttons, $3.00@4.40; Texans, $2.50@4.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 6,500; shipments, 5,500. The market was about steady to 10c lower; steers, $2.30@3.55; cows, $1.45@2.20; Texas and Indian steers, $1.90@3.00; stockers and feeders, $2.10@3.85. HOGS—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 400. The market was 15c to 20c lower; all grades, $3.00@5.30; bulk, $4.70@5.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 300. The market was quiet and unchanged. Lambs, $5.50.

FOREIGN FINANCES AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from Liverpool, London, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, Sept. 1.—There is no change in the bank rate, which remains at 2 per cent. The stock market today presented a more or less dull and unsettled appearance, due to realizations, while new business has been almost at a standstill. Consols, however, improved 1-16. Indian rupee paper is ⅛ lower, although no change is reported in the price of silver. With one or two exceptions home railways have been more or less depressed all day. Great Western and Northeastern have fallen ⅝, several others ⅛ to ⅜. Southwestern has advanced 2. American securities have been more or less dull; although the New York market was reported steady most descriptions leave off at a decline ranging from ⅛ to 1¼, the lead being taken by Atchison, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, Norfolk and Western preferred, and Union Pacific. There has been little demand for money owing to a pile of floating capital. Short loans have been easily procurable at ½ per cent. The discount market has been quiet, two and three months' bills being quoted at from 15-16 to 1 per cent. Miscellaneous securities have been without feature. Mining shares met with moderate attention and closed irregular.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 1.—PROVISIONS—Close—Pork unchanged. Lard—Demand poor; spot and September dull, 39s 3d; October and November dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat and flour—Demand poor, and prices unchanged. Corn—Spot demand poor; dull, 4s 7d; futures in fair demand, but dull; September, 4s 6¾d; October, 4s 7d; November, 4s 7½d.

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Three per cent rentes, 100f 35c for the account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 3,425,000 francs in gold, and 700,000 francs in silver.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Consols, money, 96 11-16 ex. interest; do. account, 96¾ ex. interest; Illinois Central, 101½; St. Paul, common, 83¼; New York Central, 113¾; Pennsylvania, 55½; Reading, 29¾; bar silver, 38¼d; money, ½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market for both short bills and three months bills, 15-16@1 per cent.

The bullion in the Bank of England increased £159,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability which last week was 50.19 per cent is now 50.65 per cent. Amount bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today, £25,000.

PRICES ON MANY EXCHANGES.

Movements of Produce Markets in the East and West.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 5 points, but lost this and then declined 4 points, after which there was a recovery, with the closing prices 1 to 2 points lower for the day. The tone at the close was steady, after sales of 153,900 bales. Liverpool declined 2 to 2½ points, but reacted and closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 1½ points, with spot sales of 10,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet and unchanged and cloths dull. In New Orleans futures advanced 3 to 4 points, lost this and declined 4 points, then recovered the loss, and advanced 1 point. The spot markets were in most cases unchanged. Savannah declined ⅛c, Norfolk 1-16c, Augusta, ⅛c. Spot prices here were unchanged at 7¼c for middling uplands, with sales of 100 bales for export and 100 for spinning. Receipts at the ports were 1,593 bales, against 1,459 bales this day last week, and 6,292 bales this day last year. Total thus far this week, 21,820 bales, against 8,606 bales thus far last week. The receipts at Augusta, Memphis and St. Louis today were 198 bales, against 191 bales this day last week and 115 bales last year. The Bombay receipts for this week were 2,000 bales, against 5,000 bales this week last year. Total since Jan. 1, 1,608,000 bales, against 1,820,000 bales last year. The rainfall for 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock last night was .36 of an inch at Wilmington .30 at Galveston, .14 at Vicksburg, and .12 at Mobile. The temperatures were lower. Minimum, 58 to 72 degrees, and maximum, 80 to 92 degrees. The rainfall for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a.m. today was 1.36 inches at Wilmington, .64 of an inch at Mobile, and .36 at Savannah. The New Orleans crop report makes the last crop 9,305,375 bales, against 8,852,597 bales the previous year. Complaints were being received this time last year about the cotton crop. New Orleans wires crop accounts are very discouraging in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Boll worms are doing serious damage. Tennessee State Bureau report for week ending 22d says cotton in most localities has done fairly well, but suffering. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
September	7,600	6.88	6.80	6.83@6.84
October	38,200	7.03	6.94	6.97@....
November	23,800	7.14	7.05	7.08@7.09
December	29,500	7.25	7.16	7.19@7.20
January	43,300	7.36	7.26	7.29@7.30
February	9,500	7.45	7.35	7.39@7.40
March	1,400	7.54	7.45	7.49@7.50
May	600	7.69	7.69	7.68@7.70

GRAIN—Wheat was active, excited and at one time 1c to 1¼c lower, but part of this decline was recovered later on, closing at a net loss for the day of ⅝c to ¾c. The spot sales were 248,000 bu, including 200,000 for export and 16,000 for milling. No. 2 red at ½@1c over September afloat; do for middle September at 1¾c over; choice do at 81¼c; No. 2 Milwaukee at ½c under September; No. 1 Northern at 84¾c or 6¾c over for middle September. For milling and local account No. 2 red at 1c over September or 79½@79¾c; ungraded red at 79@81½c and inferior spring at 60c. Option sales, 6,670,000 bu. Corn—Declined ⅝c to 1c and then recovered most of the loss. Spot sales were 45,000 bu, No. 2 in elevator, 57@58c, and ungraded, 55@57c. Option sales, 910,000 bu. Oats declined ¼@⅜c, and then recovered most of the loss. Trading brisk. Spot sales, 100,000 bu. No. 2 white at 39¾c; No. 3 do at 38¾c; No. 2 mixed at 37¾@38c in elevator; ungraded white at 39¼@46c. Option sales, 280,000 bu.

COFFEE—15@25 points lower, closing steady with sales of 31,750 bags. Rio Janeiro quiet and unchanged. Exchange, 11d. Receipts, 8,000 bags; clearances for United States, 5,000 bags; for Europe, 2,000 bags; stock, 169,000 bags. Santos steady and unchanged. Receipts, two days, 16,000 bags; stock, 223,000 bags; total receipts at Rio and Santos since July 1, 1,062,000 bags. Havre was about ¼f higher, London was 3@4d lower, and Hamburg declined ¼ pfennig to ½ pfennig. The United States warehouse deliveries were 8,818 bags. The stock in New York of Brazil is 180,051 bags, and the United States visible supply 450,864 bags, against 385,499 a year ago. Spot Rio was easier and quiet; No. 7 at 14¼c. Sales of 500 bags No. 7, to arrive, at 14¼c; 1,000 bags Nos. 7 and 8, to arrive, and 1,000 Santos Nos. 7 and 8, September shipment, at 14¼c for No. 7; 1,000 bags Santos Nos. 8 and 9 at 13c, c., c., and f. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	2,750	13.15	12.95	12.95@13.00
March	7,250	13.05	12.90	12.90@13.00
May	1,250	12.95	12.90	12.90@13.00
September	5,000	13.65	13.55	13.55@13.60
October	2,000	13.45	13.25	13.30@13.35
November	2,000	13.10	13.10	13.05@13.10
December	2,500	13.15	13.05	13.05@13.10

SUGAR—Raw firmer and active; 84 test muscovado, 3c, 96 test centrifugals, 3 9-16c. Sales about 10,000 tons at 3c for 89 test muscovado, and 3¼c for 95 test centrifugals. Refined active and firmer.

PROVISIONS—Butter—Best creamery, 23¾@24½c. Cheese—Fancy State, 9¾@9½c. Eggs—17½@21c.

PETROLEUM—The market opened steady, declined ⅝c, and closed steady. Pennsylvania oil spot sales none. October option sales, 25,000 brls; opened, 55⅛c; highest, 55⅛c; lowest, 55c; closing, 55c. Lima oil, no sales. Total sales, 25,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—Business continued on a good scale at the hands of agents and was active with jobbers. Trade with the latter was full in all departments. Prints were relatively the most active goods, while stocks continue light and prices very firm. Discounts were shortened on simpsons, solid blacks, mournings, and fancy prints 2½ per cent. Colored continued in steady demand, with prices tending upward on all blue goods, the increased cost of indigo being seriously felt as well as the goods being sold up.

FREIGHTS—The market is inactive and berth freights nominal, the only engagement reported being 16,000 bu grain, hence to Antwerp, at 2¾d.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—WHEAT—The market was active and declining in the early hours today. There was heavy trading in December on the opening. The cholera scare is thought to be mainly responsible for the steady decline. The foreign demand has fallen off and bullish prices today were ¾@1c lower than yesterday. Weather reports from North Dakota and Northern Minnesota are quite favorable for the harvesting and thrashing of crops and no damage by frost has been reported. New wheat is coming rapidly and is grading well, but very little going under No. 2 Northern. There was considerable trading today in December in large lots. Trading in cash was scattered, but considerable in the early hours. The last hour was dull and the close inactive and irregular at ¾c to 1¼c lower on old wheat than yesterday. Following were the closing prices: No. 1 hard cash, 77¼c for new; September, 77¼c; December, 79c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 74¼c for new; September, 74¼c; December, 79c; No. 2 Northern, 69½c for old; No. 3, 60c; rejected, 50c. Car inspection today 83. Receipts—Wheat, 288,878 bu; flax, 592 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 72,680 bu; flax, 75,155 bu. Cars on track, 59; last year, 176.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 1.—WHEAT—The general cholera scare was too much for wheat early today, and there was a strong decline. This was helped by the offerings of longs, who were anxious to unload. Most of the wheat was picked up by shorts, who were anxious to take their profit. There was not much trading in September today and December received most of the attention. September opened at 71¾c, and firmed to 72c and a little above. December opened at 74c and declined about ¾c early in the session. No. 1 Northern old sold around 78c and new around 74c. No. 2 November brought 68@71c. That the quality of grain is fair was shown by inspections yesterday, there being over 20 cars of No. 1 Northern. Receipts of wheat here were 163 cars, and at Duluth and Superior 59 cars. Close: May closing 79½c; September opening 71¾c; highest, 72c; lowest, 71¾c; closing, 72c. December opening 74c; highest 74¾c; lowest, 73¾c; closing, 74c. On track, new wheat, No. 1 hard, 76@77c; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 68@71c; old September closed 74c.

The *Northwestern Miller* says: The output of the mills fell off somewhat last week, but this was expected. The production for the week was 190,300 brls, averaging 31,666 brls daily, against 202,120 brls the week before, 187,595 brls for the corresponding time in 1891, and 172,560 brls in 1890. One mill has shut down on account of the poor markets. There were seventeen mills running Wednesday, grinding at the rate of about 29,000 brls daily. The prospect of freight rates advancing at the end of this week keeps some of them going as strongly as they are able. Most of the firms report that they have sold rather more flour for a week back than they have made, certain of them accepting orders quite freely Monday and Tuesday. The domestic market is characterized by nearly all as very dull, though certain mills here are running hard in order to stock up their Eastern agents. The direct exports last week were 59,200 brls, against 68,100 brls the preceding week.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Weak and declined ¾c on all deliveries of No. 2 red due to free offerings in the West, lower cables and a light demand for export; high grades scarce and rules firm; steamer No. 2 red in export elevator, 74¾c; No. 2 red September, 75½@75¾c; October, 76¾@76½c; November, 78¾@78½c; December, 80¾@80¾c. Corn—Supplies of local carlots small, but demand very slow and prices about 1c lower; futures wholly nominal in absence of business; No. 2 mixed in export elevator, 55½c, 59@60c for local trade; No. 2 mixed September, October, November, and December, 54@54½c. Oats—Carlots and options declined ½c under light local trade demand and free offerings of new crop; New No. 2 mixed, 36c; new No. 3 white, 37c; choice do 37½c; part new and part old No. 3 white, 38c; new No. 2 white, 40c; do choice on track, 41c; No. 2 white September, 38¾@39¼c; October, 39@39½c; November, 39¾@40c; December, 40@40½c. Receipts—Wheat, 67,900 bu; corn, 12,400 bu; oats, 19,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 49,700 bu; corn, 10,400 bu; oats, 18,600 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat opened lower, partially recovered, then dropped again, and after fluctuations closed ⅝@⅞c below yesterday. The principal selling at the opening and on the breaks was of long wheat, and the buying almost entirely by shorts. Cash 68¾@69c; September closed at 69¼@69½c; October, 70½c; December, 73¾c; May, 79¾c. Corn followed wheat again and closed ¾@1⅛c below yesterday, September losing most. Cash, 44@44¼c; September closed at 44¾c; October, 45¾c; December, 44¼c; May, 48¾c. Oats lower, closing ⅜@⅝c below yesterday. Cash, 29¾c; September closed at 29¾c; October, 31¼c; May, 35⅛c. Rye lower; 60c. Bran firm; 63¾c. Flaxseed higher; 98c. Receipts—Wheat, 226,000 bu; corn, 28,000 bu; oats, 83,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, none. Shipments—Wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 1.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), $90; Atlantic, $10.00; Boston and Montana, $33.75; Calumet and Hecla, $290.00; Catalpa, $15.00; Franklin, $12.62½; Kearsarge, $11.00; Osceola, $31.00; Santa Fe Copper, $12.50; Tamarack, $158.00; B. and B. C., $9.12½.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 25c; Bulwer, 25c; Best & Belcher, $1.20; Bodie Consolidated, 30c; Chollar, 60c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.25; Crown Point, 55c; Gould & Curry, 95c; Hale & Norcross, 90c; Mexican, $1.30; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $2.30; Potosi, 65c; Savage, 70c; Sierra Nevada, $1.50; Union Consolidated, $1.30; Utah, 25c; Yellow Jacket, 60c; Commonwealth, 5c; Nevada Queen, 15c; Belle Isle, 10c.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Corn quiet: No. 2, 46¼c; No. 3, 45½c; No. 4, 44c. Oats active; irregular; No. 2 white, 33@35¼c; No. 3 white, 31@31½c. Rye dull. Receipts—Wheat, 18,250 bu; corn, 28,950 bu; oats, 45,100 bu; rye, none, barley, 700 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 4,800 bu; corn, 8,450 bu; oats, 53,900 bu; rye, 600 bu; barley, none.

WHISKY—Firm; wines, $1.15; spirits, $1.17.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat lower; No. 2 hard, old, 58c; new, 60@61c; No. 2 red, 64@65c. Corn—In good demand and lower; No. 2 mixed, 44¾@45c; No. 2 white, 48@49¼c. Oats—About steady; No. 2 mixed, 27½@28½c; No. 2 white, 31c. Receipts—Wheat, 30,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 45,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat active; firm; No. 2, cash, 76¼c; September, 76¼c; October, 76¾c; December, 79¾c; May, 84¾c. Corn—Dull; firm; No. 2, cash, 51c. Oats—Quiet; cash, 33¾c. Rye—Dull; cash, 61c. Clover-seed—Active; lower; prime cash, $6.00; October, $5.62½; November, $5.80. Receipts—Wheat, 199,908 bu; corn, 6,076 bu; oats, 3,400 bu; rye, 4,112 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 265,000 bu; rye, 400 bu.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot and September, 74¾c; October, 76½c; December, 79¾c; steamer No. 2 red, 69¾@70c. Corn—Dull; mixed, spot, September, and October, 54c asked; year, 51c bid. Oats—Easier; No. 2 white, Western, 41@42c; No. 2 mixed, Western, 38@39c. Rye—Weak; No. 2, 67c asked.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 85½c; No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 red, 79c. Corn—No. 2, 54½c. Receipts—Wheat, 282,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 520,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 1.—TURPENTINE—Dull at 25c.

Poetic Justice.

St. Peter—"Um—you were an iceman, I believe, while on earth?"

New Arrival—"Yes, St. Peter; I dealt in ice."

St. Peter—"You were always very fond of hot weather, were you not?"

New Arrival—"Y-e-s."

St. Peter—"Well, you will go where the weather will always be summery, and the hotter it gets the smaller will be the piece of ice left at your door. Ta, ta!"—*Judge.*

LESSON FROM THE REMOTE PAST.

The Evil Effects of Free Trade Illustrated by King Solomon.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 28.—[Editor of the Press.]—After the union of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin with the other tribes of Israel during the reign of David and the capture of the city of the Jebusites, afterward Jerusalem, prosperity followed the course of the children of Israel in that they adopted a protective policy by demanding tribute from all who would import merchandise into David's territory. This protective policy continued during David's reign, and success crowned the nation. After David's death Solomon, his son, ascended the throne and followed the same protective policy for a long time.

The results of this was that Solomon's fame became so great that all nations sought his advice and wisdom in meeting the issues of the day (I. Kings x., 23-24). So King Solomon exceeded all the Kings of the earth for riches and for wisdom. And all the earth sought Solomon to hear the wisdom which God had put in his heart.

Up to this point protection had been a factor in the politics of Israel for "they brought every man his present, vessels of silver and vessels of gold, and garments and armor, and spices, horses and mules, a rate year by year (I. Kings x., 25). This rate being year by year was subject to change, and this change depended upon the amount of gold and silver that Solomon had in his treasury.

Now the weight of gold that came to Solomon in one year was "six hundred three score and six talents of gold" (I. Kings x., 14). This amount in dollars makes a very handsome sum as a yearly income—viz.: $21,770,874, a talent of gold being valued at $32,689. Some authorities place a higher valuation upon it. This amount was received in cash "beside that he had of the merchantmen and of the traffic of the spice merchants and of all the Kings of Arabia and of the Governors of the country" (I. Kings x., 15-16), an immense amount, so great that it staggers one's imagination to conceive it.

This condition of affairs continued until the King made "silver to be in Jerusalem as stones, and cedars made to be as the sycamore trees that are in the vale, for abundance" (I. Kings x., 27). Every one was doing a thriving business, labor was at a premium, for Solomon built a thousand and four hundred chariots, and engaged twelve thousand horsemen—a most auspicious condition for continued success.

But now comes the time when he deserts the plan that the wisdom given him by the Almighty had propagated, and depends entirely upon a new plan suggestive of self-righteousness, for he considers that by removing the tax from all import it will draw to him a greater amount of traffic than he has hitherto enjoyed—so he cast about him for a point to begin with and finally arranges a free trade basis with Egypt, for Solomon had horses brought out of Egypt and linen yarn. The King's merchants received the linen yarn at a price, and a chariot was worth 600 shekel of silver, a shekel equals 52 cents, and a horse for a hundred and fifty, and so for all the Kings of the Hittites and for the Kings of Syria did they bring them out by their means (hands).—I. Kings x., 28-29.

There immediately occurs a depression of the home industry because the price of foreign goods having been reduced the people would not labor to produce a competitive article at such a price, preferring to purchase the foreign article—for the King has made silver to be in Jerusalem as stones.

The consequent result of this condition is that there occurred an invasion of foreign influence, and this influence directly affected the Israelites, from the King down, for the very next recorded act of Solomon's is that he loved many strange women. This alliance with the ruling houses of other nations firmly implanted in Israel the seed of foreign customs, for "the seven hundred wives, princesses, turned away his heart" (I. Kings, xi., 3).

The King now altogether departed from the Divine wisdom that had been given him and depended upon the foreigners for advice in all his acts, both toward his own people and toward the people of the surrounding nations. He established with them the customs of the foreigners, for "then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem, and for Molech, the abomination of the children of Ammon. And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed (Israel's protective policy) unto their gods."

Now the result—the kingdom was taken from him—free trade broke the political strength of the nation, and sedition became rampant; every man, though native, had been inducted into foreign customs and so lost his patriotism. Troublous times came thick and fast; rebellion after rebellion had to be crushed. Solomon's treasury suffered in consequence, and he could not replenish it by reëstablishing the duties of old; his condition became so desperate that he was finally forced to say, "vanity, vanity, all is vanity and vexation of spirit." Not long after this he died, and his son, Rehoboam, ascended the throne.

Rehoboam followed the free trade scheme of Solomon, and made it more obnoxious even as whips are compared to scorpions (Kings, xii. 14) until the kingdom was entirely disrupted, all rebelling from the King but the tribes of Judah and Benjamin (I. Kings, xii. 16-21), and they have never since then been united.

So much for Solomon's free trade scheme. Divine wisdom taught him to adopt protection for his people, and he and they became the greatest King and people of the age. But immediately he established the doctrines of foreign influence his downfall and that of the Israelites began, and continued until nothing remained but the remembrance of his folly.

There is the type. Shall we have a repetition of this same condition? Shall the people again have to suffer because of an invasion of foreign customs? Shall we permit our salvation to be sacrificed upon the altar of strange gods?

I think not. Look at Solomon—both sacred and secular history teaches through him the consequence of both of these principles, and it is in these latter days placed before the people as evidence of what is sure to follow, according as one or the other of these political factions may be adopted.

HENRY CLAY,
310 Drexel Building.

IRRIGATING LAWNS IN HYDE PARK.

While Householders Are Deprived of Water for Domestic Purposes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—A few weeks ago you were kind enough to stir up the Water Department of the city and endeavored to discover what caused the shortage of water in the Hyde Park district. The "stirring up" did great good, as plenty of water could be had all day by the occupants of the upper floors of apartment buildings very soon after you began to agitate the matter, and we began to congratulate ourselves and praised THE TRIBUNE on the results. For the last ten days or more, however, householders are again suffering for water and not a drop can be obtained from 6 a. m. to 8 to 9 p. m., on most of the third floors of a large portion of the Hyde Park district.

I asked an officer last evening why Drexel boulevard residents were permitted to allow their sprinklers to run upon their lawns at all hours of the day, thus robbing, to a large extent, a great number of people of that prime necessity, water? "Well, if I arrest them I suppose they'd pay the fine and go right back and let the water run again" was the reply.

Have the great mass of the people, who live as their means permit, any right to demand water from the city for which they are "*forced*" to pay, or must we submit without a protest to this shameful outrage, for there is no question as to the outrageous character of the service in the Hyde Park district?

Cannot you aid us in this matter? Protests at the water office amount to nothing, but when you open your batteries on them it creates an immediate hustling by them to rectify the abuse.

If we cannot get water now what can we expect during "Fair" time. Respectfully yours,

S. D. F.,
Cottage Grove avenue.

Give Some One Else a Chance.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Is there any other person in the Thirteenth Ward capable of holding the committeeships besides the Aldermen, the West Town Collector, and the West Town Commissioner? If there is, there is one humble Thirteenth-Warder who would like to know it. These three men don't think so, for they are willing to divide the two committeeships between them. Why not give a common, ordinary citizen a chance to be honored once in awhile? A GOOD REPUBLICAN.

Last of the Fat Boy.

Furman Schenck died at New Brunswick, N. J., one day last week. He was well known as Barnum's fat boy, and for many years was one of the leading attractions in "the greatest show on earth." One of the singular things about him was that he weighed 535 pounds, but the most remarkable thing was that he was 18 years old when he entered the show business and continued to be of that age for over twenty years. Every one who looked at the fat boy who weighed more than a quarter of a ton wondered how heavy he would be when he "got his growth" or became a full-sized man. But death came to him as it does to other people, and the huge coffin that contained his body was made still heavier by a plate that stated that he died at the age of 41 years.

Did as He Pleased.

Kickwood (to his old classmate, whom he has met by chance)—"Come right into the house, old man. Here's the bottle. Have a drink."

Bunker—"Does your wife let you drink?"

Kickwood—"Why, of course! Have a cigar, won't you?"

Bunker—"Thanks. Does your wife (puff) allow you to smoke (puff, puff) in the house?"

Kickwood—"Certainly! We'll have dinner, and, then, we'll go around to the club and meet some of the boys."

Bunker—"Does your wife let you go to the club?"

Kickwood—"Why, of course!"

Bunker—"Um—where is your wife?"

Kickwood—"She is visiting relatives in the country."—*Puck.*

French Fad in Funerals.

French women of fashion no longer attend funerals, and it is the custom for the male head of the deceased person's family to stand by the church door when the funeral ceremonies are over and shake hands, without speaking, with every person who has been present. At an official or aristocratic funeral the empty coupé of the deceased with his horses, led by the groom in mourning livery, the lighted lanterns veiled in crêpe streamers, is led in the procession.—*New York Ledger.*